THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1898. NUMBER 47.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and is prompt-ly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE NATION'S VOICE.

Over the plains and the meadows—
Out of the lights and the shadows,
There's an echo that thrills
In the rush of the rills,
And rings from the hearts of the firm-founded hills:
"The star-spangled banner,
Oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave!"

Over the roar and the rattle—
The clang and the clash of the battle
There's a song that shall rise
And shall ring to the skies—
Where the patriot lives and the patriot dies:
"The star spangled banner,
Oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Playing at Sweethearts.

"Why, I'd rather marry her myself," said I. Nothing, in truth, was further from my thoughts.

Amanda's mother regarded me curiously. "Of course," said she, "if that were the case, it would make a difference."

"But I don't really mean it," I cried, hastily. Why, the idea was absurd. Just when I was in the middle of the book on the "Cerebral Convolutions," too.

"Then," said her mother, closing her hard, thin mouth with a snap, "Amanda will marry Mr. Plutus. There is no one but you who has any right to a voice in the matter."

"There is Amanda," I suggested.

"Amanda! She is far too young to decide. I am the judge for her. Amanda shall do as I bid her and marry Mr. Plutus."

"I shall do my best to stop her."

"She shall not see you." I knew she would try to be as good as her word, and my heart went out in a great pity for poor little Amanda, who was so like her father and had been a pet of mine ever since she was a child.

"If I weren't too old—" I said, half to myself.

"Nonsense. Why, you're no older than I." She is 43.

"Too much buried in my books and in a bachelor's recreations—"

"Marriage would soon alter that."

"I could never make that child happy," I sighed.

"Nonsense! She's devoted to you."

"Not in—in that way." I believe I blushed.

"You'd soon make her."

"Do you really mean it?" I couldn't let old Tom's daughter be married to that Plutus. It would delay matters, anyhow, if she became engaged to me. Meanwhile, I might find some one else for her.

"Why not?" she asked, coolly.

"Very well; I will speak to Amanda about it," I said, slowly. "But there must be no drawing back on your part."

I had a sudden inspiration—being a man of quick thought. "I should like to have your consent in writing. To be candid, I do not trust you."

"Very well." She sat down to her escritoire. "What shall I write?"

"I consent to the marriage of my daughter to Mr. Frank Austen," I dictated. She wrote it accordingly and signed it with a flourish.

My name is the same as my nephew's. I'll have him up to town, and if he doesn't fall in love with Amanda he's a fool. That was my idea.

"Well, now I'll talk to Amanda," I said, feeling rather uncomfortable. And I did.

Amanda is 18 and stands 5 feet 2. Amanda has golden brown hair that will get loose and tumble about her cheeks and forehead. Amanda has big, dark eyes and long eyelashes and cherry-ripe lips as I the dearest little dimples in the world. Amanda has soft, white hands—she generally gives me both—and tiny feet whose rush I could recognize blindfold. She came in quietly today, and there were dark marks under her eyes.

"Oh, Cousin Frank!" she cried—cousin is my brevet rank—"you won't let her make me—marry that horrible man!"

"No," said I. "Mandy, my dear, I won't." Then I kissed her. If only I were sure that she wouldn't disarrange my study!

"You kind old Frank!" She took hold of my arm and squeezed it.

"But your mother insists upon your getting engaged to some one, my dear," I said, ruefully; "somebody who is fairly well off. Are you in love with anybody, Mandy? Tell me, there's a good little girl."

She opened her eyes wide and looked at me honestly. "Oh, no, Cousin Frank! Only—only—I think perhaps I should like to be—some day."

"But there isn't any one yet? Truly?"

"Truly. No one at all."

"Well, look here, Mandy," I said, sheepishly; "your mother insists that you shall be engaged to some one, and I can only find one person.

"Not Mr. Plutus! I won't!" she cried, vehemently.

"No, no! Not any one who will annoy you, dear, or whom you dislike."

"Whoever—" She looked up at me quickly and half let go my arm.

"Just till you find some one you like," I apologized, turning as red as a poppy.

She held on to my arm again and looked down on the ground. Then she laughed. "How very funny."

"Would you mind, Mandy?"

"No—o," she laughed again. "I think it would be rather—fun. You would have1 to take me out a lot, wouldn't you? To pretend properly——"

"Ye—es. Oh, yes, of course." Whatever would become of the "Cerebral Convolutions?"

"But wouldn't it be rather a bother to you?"

"Not more than to you."

"Oh, it wouldn't be any bother to me!" she cried, excitedly. "We'd go to the Tower and the stores and the Crystal Palace and the Zoo and the exhibition—and have tea in the gardens—and the opera and——"

She saw my face fall. "I only meant to some of them," she explained. "You always do take me to the academy and one or two places, don't you?"

"I shall like to take you to some, my dear," I assured her. "I always enjoy myself when I do. But you know I am finishing my book just now."

"Oh, yes! I won't worry you, Cousin Frank. And—and—I could help you with it, couldn't I?" I almost groaned aloud. Amanda on "Cerebral Convolutions!"

"I'm afraid it's rather too dry for that."

"I might learn the typewriter and copy it," she pleaded, anxiously. A man is only a fool, after all, however much he studies and learns. Do you know I suddenly bent down and kissed her, and she blushed like a carnation.

"I won't let you blunt your finger tips with a typewriter," I said, gallantly. "But you shall copy some pieces for me—till you find some nice young man and your engagement ends." It was best to have a clear understanding, I thought.

"Ye—es," said she, thoughtfully; "but—oh, Cousin Frank—suppose I didn't find any one else?"

"Then I shall have to marry you myself. It would be better than old Plutus, wouldn't it?"

"Oh, yes. But I shouldn't like—I couldn't bear to think that you had sacrificed yourself to me. I should be such a bother, shouldn't I?"

I looked down affectionately on the rumpled hair and inquiring eyes. "I think—I think, Mandy," I said, gently, "I could put up with you very well. But we have been so used to look upon one another in a different light that it's rather late to change. You see, dear, I have grown into a fidgety old bachelor."

"You're not really old, and you're never fidgety with me, and I owe you so much."

I'd merely paid for her schooling and pocket money and so on. I promised old Tom—poor old Tom!—that I'd take care of his girl.

"That's nothing to do with it, Mandy," I said, slowly. "You see, I've a lot of interests which you could never share." She shook her head, doubtfully. "And I like to rush off, when I'm not working, to men's recreations—to play cricket, to watch football or——"

"I like watching football," she observed, eagerly.

"I'm used to having meals when I please and going out when I like and coming in when I like. Of course, I couldn't do that if I had a wife. It wouldn't be fair."

"It would be a little lonely for her," said Amanda, wistfully.

"So," I continued, resolutely, resisting an absurd impulse to kiss her again, "though I think you the nicest little woman in the world, dear"—she smiled just like the sun coming out—"it would be better for you to find some one younger and less crotchety." She tapped the ground rapidly with one little foot. "Meanwhile, we're engaged, you know, and we must live up to it. Where shall I take you tomorrow?"

"Oh, no! You must do a lot of your book tomorrow and give me some copying to do—about brains and spines and things."

"Nonsense, child! Don't I always take you out when I come to town. Shall we go to the academy?" She laughed her old childish laugh.

"And lunch at a restaurant?" she inquired, delightedly. "And go to the Crystal Palace afterwards and have tea in the gardens and see the variety show and dine on the terrace like we did last year?" She squeezed my arm in her old way. "Won't it be jolly?"

The next day I took her to the Zoo and smiled to see her laugh at the monkeys. The day after I took her to the exhibition and up the big wheel and put my arm round her because she was frightened, or pretended to be. I squeezed twice for good night. Then I began to see that it would be bad for the "Cerebral Convolutions" if this sort of thing went on. So I sent for Nephew Frank to come up to town at once. That light-hearted young gentleman held his sides with laughter when I explained the situation.

"So I'm to court your fiancee—she used to be a pretty little girl—and take her off your hands for an allowance of £500 a year?" he said, wiping his eyes; "£500 and £300 make £800—£400 apiece."

"Exactly!" I said, approvingly. "You always were smart at figures, Frank."

"But, my dear uncle, suppose she won't have me? Besides, I'm not sure, but I think I'm just a little gone on Nellie Marchant? Suppose I don't care for your Amanda?"

"She's awfully nice, Frank; you couldn't help it." I was surprised at my doleful tone.

"Then," said he, "whyever don't you marry her yourself?"

"I lit a cigar and drummed on the fender with my slipper. "I'm too old—too settled in my bachelor ways, Frank," I said, regretfully. "I don't know—I'm not sure—if it would do."

"I believe it would be the best thing in the world for you." Frank leaned over the table earnestly. He's an honest, unselfish lad; that's why I'm so fond of him. And I know he'd be good to her.

"Well," I said, slowly, "I'll be honest with you, Frank. I'm fond of the child—very fond, indeed. If I thought that she could like me—in that way—I'm hanged if I wouldn't chance it. But she only looks upon me as an elder brother. Some day, she—" I paused to blow my handkerchief—"she would find out. It wouldn't do; I'm sure it wouldn't do."

So it was arranged that I should be busy finishing my book and see less of Amanda. And Frank was to see her every day, to find out if she would like him better than me or if he could like her better than Nellie Marchant.

This arrangement lasted for a fortnight, but none of us seemed quite ourselves. Mandy grew staid and silent. I couldn't do anything right with the book, and something seemed wrong with my liver. Even cheerful Frank grew a bit bad-tempered. At the end of the fortnight he burst in upon me in the evening, when I was busy with the "Cerebral Convolutions."

"Look here, uncle," said he, cooly, flinging himself into an armchair and taking one of my cigars, "you're an ass!"

"That," I observed, mildly, "is very strong language, Frank."

"Well," said he, "I like Nellie ever so much better than your Amanda—that's flat."

"Then," said I, bringing my hand down on the table with a thump, "you're a fool!"

"Amanda," said he, firmly, "is as dull as dishwater."

I took off my reading glasses and glared at him. "She's the brightest little creature in the world," I asserted, resolutely.

He took a long draw at the cigar and blew smoke rings—a thing I never could manage. "Amanda," he continued, in a matter-of-fact tone, "is dull—because she's in love."

I let my pipe drop on the floor with a crash. "With whom?" My voice sounded strange to me.

"Why, with you, of course. Man alive! You must be blind! You're pretending you don't care for her and breaking her poor little heart."

I looked at him in silence for a few seconds; then I got up and fetched my hat. "I'm going out," I told him, and I went.

When I arrived at their drawing room Amanda was sitting on the rug, with her back against the sofa. She had dropped her book on the floor and was looking into the fire with her cheek on her hand, and I could see tears in her eyes.

She jumped up to meet me with an eager little laugh. "What! Deserted the 'Convolutions?'"

"Hang the 'Convolutions,'" I said. "The fact is they're awfully uninteresting compared with you, Mandy."

"Are they? Then they must be stupid."

I put my arm round her waist and drew her close to me. "Mandy," I said, passionately, "my dear little girl, we've been playing at sweethearts long enough; shall we begin in earnest?"

Amanda said nothing—only laid her head down on my shoulder with a happy little sob.—J. A. Flynn, in The Madame.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Paint is made of seaweed.

The Chinese had a dictionary 1100 B. C.

A shipyard at Ominato, Japan, still in operation, was established over 1900 years ago.

Nearly 70,000 tons of cork are consumed by the bottlers of aerated waters, beers, etc., in England every year.

A Chicago paper complains that $130,000,000 worth of real estate in that city is held by absentee landlords.

Great Britain's marine steam tonnage is today 6,720,703—about as much as that of all other nations added together.

The tobacco raised in Beloochistan is exceedingly strong and cannot be smoked by any but the most vigorous white man.

Cobezt di Vaca explored the Gila river country in 1535, and reported that the natives were dressed in cotton garments.

A Boston woman sued a Roxbury hotel keeper because, she alleged, she caught pneumonia owing to lack of heating, and recovered $1000.

A boy—six years old—in Iowa swallowed several lemon seeds. They sprouted in his stomach and nearly killed him before they were removed.

In tropical regions when the moon is at its full, objects are distinctly visible several miles away. By starlight only, print can be read with ease.

A single stone 115 feet long, ten feet square at one end and four feet square at the other, has been successfully cut from the sandstone quarries at Houghton Point, Wis. It is supposed to be the longest monolith ever quarried.

Impaling was used as a punishment in Turkey up to 1855. The last men so executed were four Arab sheikhs who had rebelled. They were impaled at the four corners of the Bagdad bridge. One of them lived for nine days.

It is said that Chinese cannot be telegraphed, but that figures have to be used, which correspond to certain words. This code includes only about one-eighth of the words in the language, though this has been found sufficient for practical purpose.

The Hawaiian Islands were discovered by Gaetano, a Spanish navigator, 1542. The independence of these islands was recognized by the United States in 1829, and more formally in 1843, by Belgium in 1844, and by England and France later in the same year.

On a piece of land in Old Lyme, Conn., is a rocking stone of the following dimensions: Around the stone north and south, 27 feet 7 inches; east and west, 24 feet 10 inches. This immense stone is so delicately poised that one man can rock it from four to six inches.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated twelve centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every two hours with sandalwood and other fragrant materials combined with very dry fuel.

Nevertheless, He Got Her.

"You say that my daughter loves you?" questioned the old man.

"I'm sure of it," replied the young man.

"Well, well," returned the old man, looking the young man over critically, "there's no accounting for tastes, is there?"

And somehow, although the young man knew that he ought to be happy over the possesion of the girl, he couldn't help scowling and speculating on that remark of the old man's.—Hartford Times.

Practical Part of It.

"A little quarrel now and then helps a love affair."

"Yes; the lover quits buying roses and gets a chance to catch up with his board bill."—Chicago Record.

HYPNOTISM IN INDIA.

So Says This Man Concerning the Tricks of Jugglers.

A correspondent writing from India regarding the theory that the jugglers perform their tricks by "will power," says; "During the course of the Indian mutiny I made the acquaintance of one of these gentlemen of India, who tried to instruct me how to perform these tricks. He said it was all imaginary on the part of the spectators, as he simply willed that they should see those things. Yet I, in common with Western nations was too animalized and materialized, by flesh-eating and consumption of alcohol, to retain or accept any deep spiritual teaching.

"The most exciting performance that he gave for my amusement was the converting of a bamboo stick—[illegible] a native servant. Afterward—in his absence—I tried it on, and to my surprise the same man was before me asking for instructions. I directed him to fill the chatties on the veranda with water from the well in the compound. This he proceeded to do. When he had filled them all to overflowing I requested him to stop. He, however, took no notice of me, and went on stolidly bringing in the water, until, in my excited imagination, it seemed that the bungalow would be washed away. Finding that I could not arrest or stop his movements, he passing through me as though I did not exist, I drew my sword and lay in wait for him. Making a slash, I apparently cut him in twain, when lo! there were two men bringing in water, neither of whom could I restrain or prevent from doing so.

"I was completely out of my depth, when I heard a quiet laugh behind me, and on turning I found it was my instructor, who held up his right hand, and the two men disappeared, the stick resuming its place on the veranda, and to crown all, there was not the slightest sign of any water having been brought in. I excitedly appealed to him for an explanation. He said that he had been present all the time, having willed that he should be invisible to me, and that I should imagine myself to see and do what I thought had taken place. In order to prove it, he asked me to step out into the compound, and directed my attention to a huge cavern, which I knew was not there before. As I entered a number of huge elephants and camels issued from it in a continuous stream, yet I could not touch one of them. They apparently passed over me as though I did not exist. He again raised his hand, and the cavern and animals disappeared, and there was no indication of an exodus of any kind."

A BRIGAND CAPTAIN'S CAREER.

The News of His Recent Capture Causes a Sigh of Relief.

The news of the capture of the notorious brigand, Captain Athanas, the terror of travelers in the Balkans, has caused a sigh of relief. His career is the most remarkable in modern brigandage. He had withdrawn himself from his profitable and romantic business some time before his capture and lived peacefully as a citizen at Kuslowitz. His past did not, apparently, affect his social position in a town which is somewhat remarkable for its indifference as to the antecedents of its inhabitants, for the one very good reason that he had given up all the inconvenient habits associated with his former adventurous life. He tried even to make himself popular among his neighbors and gave his ill-gotten gains—a veritable Robin Hood—for the benefit of the poor and distressed.

The deed by which his memory will go down to posterity is undoubtedly the "holding up" of the international express in 1891 from Constantinople to Vienna at the station of Tscherkeskoi, close to the Turkish capital. The train was derailed, and the passengers, under the escort of the Berlin tourist firm of Stangen, were plundered and carried off to the mountains to be held as hostages until a ransom was paid. Among them was an Englishman. With the exception of four Germans and a Jew, all were subsequently released. With a sharp eye to business, the Jew, a rich Berlin merchant named Moritz Israel, was dispatched to Constantinople and brought the alarming news that the hostages would be murdered unless a ransom of 200,000 francs was forthcoming. The German government intervened and finally paid the ransom. Later some of the brigands were captured. But Athanas managed to evade all pursuit.—St. James' Gazette.

The Hat in Parliament.

The hat plays an important part in Parliamentary customs. It also contributes occasionally to the gayety of the British House of Commons. No incident is greeted with more hearty laughter than that of a member, after a magnificent peroration, plumping down on his silk hat on the bench behind him. The awkward and awkward member generally figures in these accidents. Most members, have sufficient self-possession while speaking to remember to remove their hats from their seats before sitting down; but the misfortune of forgetfulness has befallen old and cool Parliamentary hands, and the result—a misshapen hat—has completely spoiled the effect of some of ther most eloquent speeches.

A few years ago a London member sat down, after his maiden speech, on a new silk hat which he had provided in honor of the auspicious occasion, and as he was ruefully surveying his battered headgear, to the amusement of the unfeeling spectators, an Irish representative rose and gravely said: "Mr. Speaker, permit me to congratulate the honorable member on the happy circumstance that when he sat on his hat his head was not in it." The call of "Order, order!" from the speaker was drowned in roars of laughter. This London representative enjoyed the unenviable distinction of being known as "the member who sat on his hat," until some other absent minded legislator unintentionally established his claim to the title by crushing his headgear in a similarly awkward fashion.—Nineteenth Century.

Ice artificially manufactured by the use of chemical mixtures is not a late idea by any means, the invention dating back to 1783.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

CONTINUED EXPANSION OF FOREIGN TRADE UNDER THE DINGLEY LAW.

A Net Gain From Last Year in the Excess of Exports Over Imports Amounting to $107,178,286 in the Past Eight Months—Trade Balance of $419,661,105

A continued gain in the foreign trade of the United States goes forward under the Dingley law. The gain is wholly in what we sell and not what we buy. This fact is totally destructive of the theory that the policy of protection is not compatible with the maintenance of trade with the outside world. For the past seven months the free trade writers have been insisting that such a condition could not last but the Treasury Department reports for February show the contrary. They show a heavy increase in our exports and also a heavy decrease in our imports.

For the month of February, 1898, the exports of merchandise amounted to $94,981,017, as compared with $79,821,086 for February, 1897, being a gain of $15,159,931. Imports for February, 1898, were $53,082,117, a decrease of over $6,000,000 as compared with February, 1897, and leaving an excess of exports for the month of $41,898,900, against an excess amounting to $20,583,709 for February of last year.

For the eight months ending February, 1898—seven full months and a fraction of the eighth month being the period of the operation of the Dingley law—the total exports of merchandise were $813,370,071, against $734,998,213 for the same period a year ago, a gain of $78,371,858 for the Dingley law period.

For the same period the imports were $393,708,966, against $422,515,394, being a decrease of $28,806,428 in the gross volume of imports. The excess of exports over imports for the eight months is $419,661,105, as compared with an excess of $312,482,819 for the eight months ending with February, 1897.

The net gain in the excess of exports over imports during the eight months of the Dingley law period as contrasted with the corresponding period a year ago amounts to $107,178,286. Otherwise stated, the Dingley law has in less than eight months swelled our trade balance of the equivalent eight months of the Wilson-Gorman law period of the preceding fiscal year.

No other country can produce such a showing as that made by the United States under the policy of protection intelligently applied. Free trade England presents a striking contrast in this respect. Returns for January, 1898, published in the latest issue of the London "Chamber of Commerce Journal" show that during the month British imports have increased $704,116 as compared with January, 1897, while for January, 1898, the exports of produce and manufactures have fallen off $2,774,160 as compared with the same month a year ago. The excess of imports over exports for January, 1898, amounted to $103,425,435, or at the rate of over $1,200,000,000 for the year.

Trade returns of Austria-Hungary for the year 1897 show an increase in imports of 54,545,553 florins, while the exports have decreased 627,607 florins, as compared with 1896.

A similar story is told by France for the month of January, the increase of imports amounting to 13,199,000 francs, while the exports fell off 1,840,000 francs.

Germany makes the best showing of any European nation, but still far from equal to that of the United States. For the year 1897 Germany's imports, including precious metals, were in value $1,208,222,000, an increase of $58,735,000 over 1896, and her exports were $917,032,000, being $13,577,250 more than in 1896.

No country enjoys the peculiar commercial advantage possessed by the United States—that of exporting in eight months $813,370,071 of her surplus products, while importing but $393,708,966 of the products of other nations. Such is the record made by the United States under the Dingley tariff.

They Will Not See.

The calamity howlers and those who will not see improved conditions in the business of the country shut their eyes and say nothing about the advance of wages in the iron mines, the coal mines, the glass works, the iron works, the pottery works and the railroads throughout the United States.

The men who delight to see something wrong in the business of the country for the selfish purpose of securing arguments to advance their political chances will not acknowledge that the bank clearings of the week when Jones, Towne and Butler issued their wails of woe in addresses to the people of the country were sixty per cent. greater than those of the corresponding week of the preceding year under the administration of the party which they are now asking the people of the United States to return to power. The bank clearings of the United States for the week ending February 19 were $1,524,588,524, against $955,135,768 in the corresponding week of last year, while the number of people employed in the United States has vastly increased meantime, and the wages paid have in thousands of cases been advanced.—Buffalo News.

Free Trade Parrot Talk.

Our foreign trade was greater under the McKinley tariff than it ever had been before. It declined at once when that tariff was repealed and the Wilson tariff substituted. Now it has returned to the McKinley standard again under the Dingley bill. And yet there are people who repeat the parrot cry that protection builds a "Chinese wall" around our country and shuts out foreign trade.—Poughkeepsie Eagle.

A Discreet Silence.

Among the abundance of criticisms of the Dingley bill, because it has not furnished revenue enough to meet large expenditures in the first six months after the country had been jammed full of goods under the previous tariff, we observe that a gentleman rather prominent four years ago, named William L. Wilson, is preserving a discreet silence.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

FREE TRADE AND TRUSTS.

Enormous Combines With $76,000,000 of Capital Now Forming in England.

Recent developments in the world of capital would seem to demonstrate that trusts and combines do not flourish exclusively in countries where protection abides, but that they make very good headway under conditions of absolute free trade. From the New York Journal of Commerce of March 4, a prominent anti-protection journal, we learn that:

"Following the recent announcement noted in these columns of the organization of a flax thread trust in Great Britain, to include the four principal spinners, who control, it is said, four-fifths of the trade, comes a report that promoters are now endeavoring to consolidate the spinners of fine flax yarns in the North of Ireland, the centre of the manufacture of table and handkerchief and other linens. Advices from England state that a company with £4,000,000 is now proposed. A movement is also said to be on foot in Dundee, Scotland, to form a £2,000,000 company to control the jute spinning trade of that city. There appears to be a general impression in local thread circles that the new enterprise will be put through. The stock of the new concern is to be publicly offered, whereas in the case of the flax thread trust it was held among the constituent companies.

"Still another combination is reported. This is intended to include the spinners of fine Sea Island and Egyptian cotton in Lancashire and the South of England. The capital will, it is said, be $6,000,000.

"A London cable dispatch yesterday stated that twenty-six dyeing firms in the Bradford district have arranged a combination representing a capital of $40,000,000."

It is a well established fact that under the partial Free-Trade regime of 1893-1899 in the United States, trusts multiplied rapidly and received the encouragement and impetus which have carried them along swimmingly ever since. But it appears that under Free-Trade in the "altogether," as they have it in the United Kingdom, monopolies fatten and thrive at an amazing rate.

The list presented above aggregates $76,000,000 of capital concentrated for purposes of control in a few lines of textile industry in Great Britain.

There is manifestly something wrong with the favorite Cobdenite contention that Protection is your only breeder of trusts.

At the present rate of demolition the time honored assortment of Free-Trade arguments and maxims will soon be wholly wiped out. One by one they are being relegated to the limbo of "innocuous desuetude."

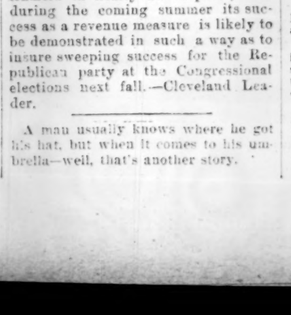
What It Costs.

The best posted men in the United States estimate that the sum paid to foreign shipowners by the people of the United States each year for the carriage of the imports and exports of the United States approximates about $300,000,000. This is an enormous sum of money for a nation to drain from itself to enrich foreign shipowners and shipbuilders, foreign peoples and Governments. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the total value of the mineral productions of the United States is placed by the Government statisticians at $623,717,288. So it took one-half of the entire mineral production of the United States that year to pay foreign shipowners for the freights they earned in carrying the imports and exports of the United States. How many Americans realize that it requires the value of one-half our entire annual mineral production to pay our yearly bill to foreign shipowners for doing a carrying that we ought to do ourselves?

What is the matter with the party of protection that it does not bestir itself to put a stop to so colossal a drain?

Why should American ships in the foreign trade be chosen by the Republican party to demonstrate to all the world the withering effects of free trade?—New York Commercial.

A Stumbling Block.



Strength of a Protected Industry.

In the recent competition for the supply of armor plate to Russia all the European ironmongers were outbid by their American rivals. Sir John Brown & Co. quoted £114 per ton; Krupps of Essen, £113; Schneiders, Creusot, £114, and two American firms tendered each at £106 per ton. These figures suggest to "Ryland's," the leading English authority in iron and steel, the remark that "It is thus increasingly plain that our manufacturers have most to fear from the Americans." Here is another instance of a protected industry developing the strength that enables it to hold its own against the world.

Demonstrating Its Success.

Two years ago, in January, the best Ohio wool was selling in the Cleveland market at sixteen and seventeen cents a pound. To-day the same wool is quoted at twenty-five and twenty-six cents a pound, the increase being nine cents a pound, or almost fifty-three per cent. The Dingley law is justifying the predictions of its framers in nearly all respects, and during the coming summer its success as a revenue measure is likely to be demonstrated in such a way as to insure sweeping success for the Republican party at the Congressional elections next fall.—Cleveland Leader.

A man usually knows where he got his hat, but when it comes to his umbrella—well, that's another story.

BOTH ON A WAR FOOTING.

Vigorous Preparations Have Put Army and Navy in Fine Shape.

EMERGENCY WORK STILL PUSHED

Secretaries Alger and Long Both Pleased With the Condition of Their Departments—Plans For Rapid Mobilization—Supplies Rushing Eastward—Our European Commissioner Buys Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department is just as busy as ever with its plans, maps, army orders, the quiet mobilization of the forces of the United States so that they can be ready to move at a moment's notice, the preparation of munitions of war and commissary supplies, and the endless work of detail connected with military movements greater than any yet undertaken by this country save in the late war.

The army is said to be prepared so thoroughly for any emergency that it can throw 100,000 well-equipped troops, formed from the regular army and from the State militia, into any portion of the Gulf or Atlantic Coast within forty-eight hours.

A careful study of the State militia is being made, as it is understood that the first army sent into Cuba must be composed largely of these bodies of soldiers. Preparations have been made to have them examined as rapidly as they can be mobilized, and put into the army corps as regular troops.

Most of these soldiers have been well drilled, and some are as well equipped and seasoned as the regulars themselves.

The War Department is much occupied with the difficult task of getting a sufficient amount of ammunition on hand for the opening of hostilities. Contracts are being signed every day, and almost every hour of the day, and rush orders are being sent out hourly.

The Navy Department is even busier, if possible, than the War Department. The vessels of the navy are in good condition, with one or two exceptions, and few days will elapse before every ship under the United States flag will be in first-class order to take the high seas or move to its position to defend the coast.

In the meanwhile the department continues to buy more vessels, to repair all the old ships of the navy, to rush the work of constructing the vessels already laid down, and to design plans for the ships of the real new navy which is to make this country as invincible on sea as it now is on land.

The last cruiser purchased in England by Lieutenant Colwell is named the Diogenes. She was built in Germany for a foreign power and then fell into the hands of the Thames Iron Works over a debt transaction. She had a sister ship named the Sophocles. Both are twin-screw vessels. The Diogenes has been lying there for some years, and it was believed that she was intended to be commissioned during the Chinese-Japanese war. She has now been removed to the Thames, off Blackwall. She has no guns or ammunition on board. She is being renovated rapidly, and efforts are being made to dispatch her to New York.

Secretary Long ordered the wrecking companies of New York and Boston whose boats have been at work on the Maine to quit Havana Harbor at once.

The Schichau torpedo boat bought for America left Germany for England on her way to this country.

ADMIRAL WALKER IN WASHINGTON.

Talk of Placing Him in Command of the North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Rear Admiral John G. Walker, retired, has arrived in Washington from Central America, where he was engaged as President of the Nicaragua Canal Commission. He called at the Navy Department to have a conference with the Secretary of the Navy.

The naval administration is seriously considering the plan of taking Rear Admiral Walker from the retired list and placing him in charge of the North Atlantic Squadron as Commander-in-Chief. Three weeks ago he was summoned from Central America by the Navy Department, and this is his first visit to the Department since his arrival.

WATCH THE INDIANA.

Two Shots From the Great Ship's Thirteen-Inch Gun Pierce the Same Hole.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The battleship Indiana, which left her anchorage for a trial of her refitted boilers, returned after an entirely successful test. She had, meantime, target practice with service charges. Results recall the work of Yankee gunners in 1812.

Two shots from the thirteen-inch guns in the forward turret pierced the target through the same hole. The smaller calibre guns demolished the target.

A Million For Shells.

WASHINGTON D. C. (Special).—Secretary of War Alger received an allotment of $1,000,000 from the President out of the famous $50,000,000.

This $1,000,000 will be placed at the disposal of Chief Engineer Wilson, of the United States Army, for the purchase of shells, projectiles and ammunition for coast defenses.

It will be used in carrying out plans that have already been formulated by the Engineer Department in connection with fortifications.

Terror Joins Sampson's Fleet.

That formidable fighting machine, the Terror, double-turreted monitor of the first-class, arrived at Key West, Fla. With the arrival of the Terror the squadron under Captain Sampson's command becomes the most formidable assembled by any nation, except England, within recent times. The Newport has also joined the fleet.

Bismarck is Eighty-three.

Prince Bismarck celebrated his eighty-third birthday with a banquet at Friedrichsruh. Emperor William sent him a gold-headed cane.

Prominent People.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, expressed himself as thankful when told by his physicians that he has but a short time to live.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage has returned from Europe with a tea-service in gold and enamel, a gift from the Czar of Russia.

Crispi still has a strong hold on the Italian public, and his past services have saved him from prosecution as a result of the recent revelations regarding his financial operations.

Edmund Tattersall, the head of the noted firm of horse dealers, who died a couple of weeks ago, came from one of the oldest Lancashire yeoman families. In the time of Cromwell they were fighters on the side of the King.

SHAWNEETOWN'S FLOOD.

Breaking of the Levee Brought Wholesale Death and Destruction.

SUDDENNESS OF THE DISASTER.

Collapse of a Dyke on the Ohio River Followed by a Mighty Rush of Water—Many Thrilling Escapes—Ice Added Its Horrors to the Flood as a Burning House Plunged Through the Ruins.

CARMI, Ill. (Special).—The latest reports show that the flood which overwhelmed and practically destroyed the city of Shawneetown, Ill., on the Ohio River, caused the loss of scores of lives and a large amount of property. The place is on the west bank of the river, which, at that point, runs nearly south, and the greater part of the buildings in the city were fifteen feet below the top of the levee, depended upon to keep out the flooded river. The embankment was twenty feet wide and after it was overflowed several years ago it had been strengthened. The break occurred on Sunday afternoon, about a mile above the city, and a raging torrent swept down upon the ill-fated inhabitants.

The scene was one of awful terror. The blackness of night spread over all, and with the sullen roar of the murky waters was mingled the cries of affrightened women and children who were huddled in the upper stories and on the roofs of the houses, which withstood the rush of waters. The break came without warning and caught the people unawares.

After a few minutes the horror of the situation was added to by the catching fire of a large house that had started down stream with the others.

The people on the roofs were already in danger of being thrown off by collision with other floating houses, but the appearance of this floating firebrand added horrors.

As it struck one house after another in its zig zag course some caught fire, and their unfortunate occupants were compelled to trust themselves to the mercy of the swerving waters on pieces of wood to avoid more terrible death by fire.

The scene in the streets at the upper end of the town, where men and women were struggling against the mad rush of water to higher grounds, some carrying babies on their heads where water was up to their necks, others half swimming, half floating on odds and ends of lumber from homes that had gone floating down the river, many struggling in vain and sinking in the roaring waters, was one that will live in the memory of every beholder.

At one place a mother had reached a safe spot and turned to help her husband, who had followed with their child. As she reached down from a window for his hand he was thrown from his footing and he and the child were swept away in the zig-zag current. The woman saw him sink the second time and then threw herself into the water.

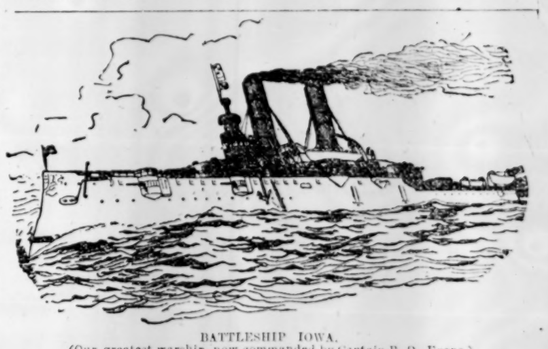
Another family paddled half way to safety on a board plank that but half held them out of the water. A side current caught them and sent them out toward the middle of the stream, where in the rougher water they were seen to capsize and sink.

Mayor M. L. Carney has made an appeal for money and clothing. The relief work is progressing with wonderful quickness. Four hundred sufferers have been removed to Mount Vernon, where more comfortable quarters can be furnished them.

Rescuers who have traversed the waterbound city in skiffs agree that fully 200 houses were swept away. The number includes only substantial structures, chiefly dwellings. Only the top of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station can be seen. The remainder of the structure is completely submerged. The people residing in the south end of the city, opposite where the break in the levee occurred, had about thirty minutes in which to flee.

The watchers on the levee who saw it burst say that they were over the spot where the water came a few moments before the catastrophe, and it then appeared as strong as ever. All at once a section ten feet wide rose straight up, and a stream of water twelve feet deep leaped through the break.

The latest news from Shawneetown shows that the death list will not exceed 100, and may not run over fifty. The lighting plant was destroyed, and in the flickering rays of lanterns and electric lights from the steamers the search in the town for bodies was made. It is a little short of a miracle that the loss of life was not greater.



BATTLESHIP IOWA.
(Our greatest warship, now commanded by Captain R. D. Evans.)

OFFICIAL FLAG OF THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary of War Issues Orders Prescribing Its Insignia and Dimensions.

A general order has been issued to the army announcing the selection of a design for the President's field flag. It is of scarlet bunting, measuring thirteen feet long and eight feet hoist. In each of the four corners is a five-pointed white star, of large size. Inside this star is another, separated by a band of white three inches wide. This inner star forms a blue field, upon which is the official coat of arms of the United States. On the scarlet field around the large star are other stars, one for each State.

Colors for the President have also been provided. These are of scarlet silk six feet six inches fly and four feet on the pike, which shall be ten feet long and surmounted with a globe and an American eagle four inches high. The colors contain stars and coat of arms similar to the flag.

Fighting Men Sent East.

The marines on the coast defense vessel Monadnock, at San Francisco, have been ordered to the East to the Norfolk naval station. This is the first call on the actual fighting men stationed on the Pacific coast. There are 150 men on the Monadnock, as well trained men, perhaps, as there is in the service. They were formerly on the battle-ship Texas.

American Locomotives For Egypt.

A contract has been taken by the Baldwin Locomotive Works to supply fifteen heavy engines for the Egyptian State Railway.

Spaniards Fire on a British Vessel.

Captain Callaghan, of the British brigantine Bellarosa, from Cadiz, reports having been fired on near Cadiz by a Spanish felucca. At daybreak the Spaniards left, shouting they thought the Bellarosa was an American vessel. Fifteen shots were fired, apparently from one rifle. Several of the crew narrowly escaped being killed. The sails were badly riddled. Captain Callaghan thinks it was a Spanish pirate. He says the waters are teeming with them.

Canada Exporting Implements.

Canadian agricultural implements to the value of $762,000 were exported last year, going chiefly to Australia and Great Britain.

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. on every wrapper.

Getting Ready.

Mr. Wiggles—I ordered two dinner sets sent home today, Maria.

Mrs. Wiggles — Two dinner sets? Why, Joshua Wiggles, are you crazy? What in the world do we want of two more dinner sets?

Mr. Wiggles—Why, didn't you tell me yesterday that you were going away next week to be gone a month? I want to have dishes enough in the house so that I won't have to wash any while you are away.—Somerville Journal.

Gin is alcohol flavored with juniper berries, coriander, almond cake, angelica root, licorice, cardamoms, cassia, cinnamon, grains of paradise and cayenne pepper. Other substances are often used, together with alum, sulphate of zinc and acetate of lead.

As a rule a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., Returning cave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanke Island, Ocracoke and Pricetal both ways,

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Presidents Street Station, Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

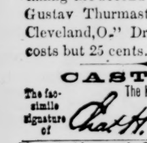
M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ebringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 25, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 638 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction to your [illegible] same & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE MESSAGE.

The President's Message was sent to Congress on Monday. It is clear, firm and patriotic. It deals with the Cuban problem broadly, takes up its history and its gradual development and explains the negotiations that have taken place. He takes strong grounds for intervention for the following reasons: First, In case of humanity, and to put an end to the barbarities, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop it. It is no answer to say that this is all in another country, belonging to another nation, and is therefore none of our business. It is especially our duty for it is right at our door. Second: We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government can or will afford to refuse. Third: The right to intervene may be justified by the various injuries to the commerce, trade and business of our people and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island. Fourth: And which is of the most importance; the condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace and entails upon this government an enormous expense.

The Message concludes as follows: "The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, of civilization and in behalf of the endangered American interests which give us the right and duty to speak and act, the war in Cuba must stop. In view of these facts and these considerations I ask Congress to authorize and empower the President to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the government of spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in that island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing the international obligations of ensuring peace and tranquility and security to its citizens, as well as to our own, and to use military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

A FEW FACTS.

It seems impossible to some that a Protective Tariff does not necessarily mean a large advance in prices all along the line of manufactured goods. The revenue receipts are now exceeding the expenditures and the prices of articles of common consumption are in many instances lower than they were a year ago. Trade reports show that cotton goods of nearly all grades were much lower March 1 of the present year than they were a year ago; that nearly all articles of iron and steel have also fallen instead of advanced, and even in the matter of boots and shoes, where it was insisted that the duty placed on hides must result in an advance in the cost of these articles to the wearer, prices are actually lower than the beginning of last year.

FRANKLIN'S WARNING.

A correspondent sends a quotation from Lossing's American History in regard to Benjamin Franklin's warning to his countrymen against placing any faith in Spanish offers of friendship during the revolution. He felt that though Spain was unfriendly to England it was, by its nature, the enemy of all republican tendencies in America. With his keen perception he saw through the duplicity of Spain, pretending sympathy with the American colonies and yet intriguing to defeat their alliance with France He was perfectly right, and his fellow Americans of to-day have the same opinion of Spanish faith and promises that he had.

The revocation of the reconcentrado order would be all right if the unfortunate reconcentrados were able to move or work. Telling living skeletons that they may return to their homes in the country when they have neither strength to walk nor homes to return to may be the Spanish idea of repairing an injustice, but it will not meet with the approval of heaven or the approbation of civilized humanity.

Porto Rico is a fertile little island 3530 square miles and 1,000,000 inhabitants. It would be an ample indemnity for any small American port Spain might succeed in bombarding.

Spain would like to issue $40,000,000 of bonds, guaranteed by the bank of Spain. The trouble is nobody will buy them, as both the government and bank are "busted."

American journalistic mud-slingers turned against the President are as much enemies of the Nation as any Spanish guns can be.

SPEAKER REED'S PART.

The Omaha Bee calls attention to the fact that the part of Speaker Reed in this juncture is not so generally understood or appreciated as it should be. He has exerted an influence hardly less potent and valuable than that of the President in repressing the bellicose spirit and passion engendered by the Cuban question. Mr. Reed has shown in no less marked degree than Mr. McKinley the dignified calmness and equinimity which the situation required of those in authority and which a proper sense of responsibility dictated. He has kept the House of Representatives from becoming the hot-bed of war-like declarations, and while it was not possible to wholly repress the spirit of jingoism that so largely pervades that body, the Speaker, assisted by other Republican leaders, has so kept it in check that it has worked little harm on the public mind. There has been quite enough war talk in the House, it is true, but there would have been vastly more of it but for the influence of Speaker Reed, and for what has not been spoken the country owes him gratitude.

SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT.

If any fair-minded citizen has had any doubt as to the strength of character of the President, that doubt can no longer exist. In the face of the strongest pressure he has remained true to his conceptions of the right course, and has met all criticism with the kindliest courtesy, granting every one the widest latitude for the exercise of individual opinion. At the same time he has not hesitated to consult Republicans and Democrats alike whenever he has felt the need of further information or advice. The unanimity with which he has been supported by the men of both parties who have been taken into his confidence is sufficient proof that he is right.

GUIDED BY HIS SENSE OF DUTY

President McKinley has both desired and hoped that war might be averted. He has fully weighed the responsibilities of conflict, has prepared for it, and is willing to meet it if that is to be the price for better days in Cuba. In taking this position he has not been mislead by the impatient jingoes, nor has he misconstrued the demonstrations of sympathy and patriotism by the people. He has simply been guided by an intelligent sense of duty—duty to the country and to humanity.

PRODUCE OUR OWN SUGAR.

Secretary Wilson assures the American farmers that all the sugar imported into this country, amounting to $100,000,000 a year could be raised on 1,000,000 acres of land planted with beet root. The land is here, the men to cultivate it are here, the market for the product is here—all that is needed is to get the industry started. American sugar for American consumers should be the National policy from this time forward.

If the blowing up of the Maine had happened in the harbor of any other civilized world except Spain, all the power of the nations would have been exerted to clear up the mystery and every suspicious citizen held for examination. No one can recall that Spain has made any effort in this direction. Her whole course has been to cover up the crime, for a crime it was.

In view of the fact that Jews have no civil rights in Spain, are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship there, and exist in the kingdom only as aliens, it must be galling to the Spaniards to know that the Judge-Advocate of the Maine Court of Inquiry, Lieu't Commander Marix, is a Jew.

Gov. Russell has appointed D. W. Patrick, of Snow Hill, Greene county, President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, to succeed Robert Hancock who was removed. Mr. Patrick is a prominent Republican and his selection is a good one.

The receipts of the Treasury during the month of March were $32,958,750, and the expenditures $31,909,000. The figures show that but for the war outlay the Dingley law would afford ample revenues.

The Populist State Convention has been called to meet in Raleigh on the 17th of May, nine days in advance of the time set for the Democratic Convention.

The postoffice at Murfreesboro was robbed on the night of the 8th inst. The safe was blown open and $200 taken.

After her disgraceful record in Cuba, it is ridiculous for Spain to be boasting of national honor.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Apl. 8, 1898.

President McKinley postponed sending his Cuban message to Congress until next week simply because there was nothing else to be done, after he was notified by Consul General Lee that it would be impossible to get the several thousand Americans then there all out of Cuba before about Sunday and that their lives would be in danger if they remained in Cuba after the message recommending intervention was made public. As impatient as Congress has been to take action that will result in the end of Spanish control of Cuba, it had no objection to the postponement when it was made acquainted with the reason for the delay. Nothing can possibly be of greater importance than the preservation of the lives of American citizens. Nothing will be lost by the postponement. On the contrary, it will enable the administration to make the naval and military demonstration, which is to follow the action of Congress on the President's message, more formidable, and to make the first blow, if it comes to blows, more disastrous to the Spanish.

Meanwhile there is a possibility that Spain may make the sending of the message to Congress unnessary by humbly backing down and meeting every demand that President McKinley has made concerning Cuba, including the withdrawal of its soldiers and its flag from Cuba. This possibility, however, would not have resulted in the postponement of the message, as the President is too well acquainted with Spanish trickery to accept any promises contingent upon further dipomatic negotiations in answer to the ultimatum which was unsatisfacturily answered by Spain last week. The position of the government has been fully stated to Spain and will not be changed in the slightest degree, That was made plain to representatives of European nations when they sounded this government to ascertain how an offer to mediate would be received; and more. they were told in the plainest of English that this government was fully determined to maintain its position by force, if necessary. Since then they have been bringing pressure to bear on Spain to compel it to comply with our demands. The Pope has not directly attempted to influence this government, and his attempt to arrange a truce between the Spanish and the Cuban insurgents has been productive of more harm than good to Spain, because it has been perfectly plain from the first that his object was to save Spain from the wrath of this country. Spain can give up Cuba peaceably if it will, but it has got to give it up. That is as certain as anything can be.

The following statement by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, of the Treasury, is especially interesting at this time: "When war comes new influences operate upon the public revenues. The first boom of cannon is a call for increased resources, and is likely to be followed by a sharp decrease in ordinary receipts. Fortunately at no time since the civil war has the U. S. Treasury occupied so strong a position as it does now, with the exception possibly of the surplus days of 1885-90. The circulation statement just issued shows that we have an enormous stock of gold in the country, almost $730,000,000 above the traditional reserve maintained for redemption of U. S. notes, and the reserve is increasing $200,000 a day. But, notwithstanding the strong financial position of the government and of the moneyed institutions of the country, there would, in any sort a conflict, soon be a necessity for additional revenues. This has given grave concern to those charged with the administration of the finances of the government. Unquestionably, if war should come, our first victory should be the placing of the National Treasury upon a war basis." Mr. Vanderlip points out numerous ways by which our revenues could be speedily increased, but that is a matter to be determined by Congress alone.

Gen. Schofield made a strong argument before the House Committee on Military Affairs in favor the Volunteer Reserve bill, which he said would, when put into effect, give the U. S. government an army of 1,000,000 trained men who could be called out to meet any emergency. Although it is too late for the idea to be utilized in the present emergency, it is being well received in Congress and the bill will doubtless in time become a law. Although on the retired list Gen. Schofield is at the War Department every day, giving Gen. Alger the benefit of his knowledge and experience.

Secretary Alger this week approved the recommendation of Brigadier General Graham, commanding the department of the South, that the Chicamauga National Park, near Chattanooga, Tenn., be used as one of the rendezvous for the concentration of roops, also that the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which was brought from Fort Missoula, Montana, should go into camp at Chickamauga, and remain there until the station at Dry Tortugas shall be ready for their occupancy. Military men regard Chickamauga Park as an ideal camping place and training ground for an army. It has good water, good railroad facilities and camping ground for more than 50,000 men.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

How To Look good,

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Altertive and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. Wadsworth's Drug store, at 50 cents per bottle.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuiness of this offer.

Everybody Says

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

BIGGEST OFFER YET.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN AND TWICE-A-WEEK.....DETROIT FREE PRESS Both Papers One Year

FOR ONLY $1.50

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press needs no introduction. Its many special articles by noted writers have given it a world-wide reputation. In short, it is one of the cleanest, brightest and best family papers published. No pains or expense will be spared in keeping up its present high standard.

Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination, you get 52 copies of the CAROLINIAN and 204 copies of the Free Press, 156 papers for only $1.50.

A 500 PAGE BOOK FREE.

The Free Press

YEAR BOOK AND ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 198.

Correct, Concise, Complete.

OVER 20,000 COPIES OF 1897 BOOK WERE SOLD AT 25 CENTS EACH

An accurate and superior book of reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical educator and hand book of encyclopedic information on subjects Statistical, Official, Historical, Political and Agricultural: likewise a book of Religious Fact, and general practical directions on every day affairs of office, Home and Farm

A copy of this book will be sent to all subscribing immediately and sending 15 cents addltional for mailing expenses, making $1.65 in all.

Do not delay but take advantage of this remarkable liberal offer which we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember we send both papers a full year for $1.00, and you can have a copy of the book for 15 cts. additional Address THE CAROLINIAN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THEY WERE BAD MEN

THE FORMER INHABITANTS OF ELLSWORTH AND HAYS CITY.

Back In the Sixties These Towns Were Not So Quiet as They Are Now—How Some of the Citizens Settled Down—Wild Bill and Jim Curry.

"Ellsworth!" shouted a brakeman on the Union Pacific railway, Kansas division, as the train swept through a prairie valley and slowed up at a sleepy, cottonwood shaded, prairie encircled western Kansas town. To the left could be seen a large and peculiar building, located on the outskirts of the village.

"What is that building?" I asked of the gray bearded man who had shared my seat for the last 20 miles.

"That is the Grand Army grounds and building," he said. "It belongs to the old soldiers, and they hold a reunion there every summer."

"They have picked on a very quiet town in which to rendezvous."

"Yes, this is a quiet town now, but I can remember, 30 years ago, when Ellsworth was hell's half acre. Yes, worse than that, for all the cussedness going on in this town in the sixties couldn't have been crowded on to less than hell's half section. Times was mighty dull in Ellsworth them days when there wasn't work for the coroner six days in the week, and he generally had to work overtime on Sundays. It was the toughest place on the plains until the railroad moved on west, and the killers, toughs, gamblers and their female companions followed on to Hays City. Then the carnival of crime and the contract for filling the graveyard was transferred to Hays. But today both towns are as quiet and orderly as a New England village. Some of the bad men of those days settled here in Ellsworth permanently and became quiet citizens—after they became residents of the graveyard on the hill yonder.

"Apache Bill, scout and tough, took up a permanent residence out yonder because a bartender got the drop on him one night and added about two ounces to Bill's weight in the shape of lead placed where it would do the most good. Comstock Charley, a half breed Cheyenne scout, tough and general all round bad man, also became a quiet citizen of the place where they planted 'em in those days on account of a puncture put into him by Henry Whitney, sheriff.

"Bill Hickok (Wild Bill) gained his fame at Hays City, west of here, as also did Jim Curry, who later on shot and killed Ben Porter, an actor, at Marshall, Tex. I knew Jim Curry when he was an engineer on this road. He became enamored of a woman, married her, and then settled down in Hays City, keeping a little restaurant there. There was a regiment of negro soldiers quartered at Fort Hays. The negroes took offense at Jim because he refused to serve them with meals at his house. They came around to clean out the place. Jim went to shooting, and when he quit Uncle Sam's army was decimated to some extent.

"Wild Bill was a nervy man and did some killing in his day, and he might have lived longer if he had not grown careless. You see, Bill, like all men of his class, was always expecting trouble and was always on guard. Bill for years had never allowed himself to get into a position where his keen eye and ready revolver were not master of the situation, but he did allow the drop to be got on him twice to my knowledge. The first time I was present, and the next time—well, Bill was was gone himself when the second time came to a climax.

"I will tell you the story of the time I was present. Now, I never knew Bill to pull his gun to kill unless it was in self defense or there was no other way to secure the peace and quiet Bill always hankered for and would have—peaceably if he could, forcibly if he must. Jim Curry was a coward, but he was determined to acquire a reputation as a bad man, and, as Bill Hickok held the championship of the world at that time as a killer, Curry thought he might safely run a bluff on Wild Bill.

"So he sent Bill word he would kill him on sight, not that he had anything against Bill, but Curry had gone into the killing business, and he proposed to hold the center of the stage and show that he was displaying energy and aptitude in his business. Bill paid no attention to Curry's talk; not considering him in his class.

"One day I met Curry on the street in Hays. We went into a saloon kept by a little, nervous, excitable German. Wild Bill's tall form and long, black hair loomed up at a table in the back part of the room. His back was toward Curry and myself. Curry walked over to the table, standing directly behind Bill. Before any one suspected what he would do he had his gun against Bill's head and said, 'Now, you long haired ——, I've got you, and you're going to die.' Bill never batted an eye nor moved a muscle, but said, 'You would not shoot a man down without givin him a show to defend his life, would you?' 'Wouldn't I? What show did you ever give any one, you ———?'

"The Dutchman was dancing around like mad, imploring Jim to put up his gun and for him and Bill to shake hands. If they would, he would stand treat for the house, which proposition was finally accepted. Wild Bill and Jim Curry shook hands, after which Bill said: 'Now, Jim, I got nothin ag'in you, and I don't want to kill you, but if you are bound to get a reputation there's a town full of tenderfeet here and lots of sassy nigger soldiers. Go practice on them. You'll have to git more of 'em to give you a reputation, and it will take more time to git thar than if you held a discussion with me, but I think you will live longer to enjoy it and be happier than if you kept up projectin with me. So now le's jes' drop this, or I may get the idea into my head that you're in earnest, and that might be bad for you.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

A Ratless Town.

The city of Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, was founded 300 years ago by Juan de Onate, and there has never been a rat, a mouse or a cat within its corporate limits. The air is too high and dry for rodents and felines.

Champagne owes its quality to the soil, a mixture of chalk, silica, light clay and oxide of iron, and to the great care and delicate manipulation in manufacture.

After the conquests of Mexico and Peru emeralds were so abundant that one Spanish nobleman took home three bushels of them.

Modern Treatment of

Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the *Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.* This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove all bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and are pleasant. It is a real pleasure to take them, instead of nauseating liquids or cumbersome pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS thoroughly, perfectly, persistently are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, indigestion, biliousness or sick headache. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, make you feel like work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — CASCARETS thoroughly move the bile in morning mothers will find a CASCARET given by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. Be sure to safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — CASCARETS are loved by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — CASCARETS, taken as directed, perfectly, persistently are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, indigestion, biliousness or sick headache, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box. Accept nothing else. They are the safest, purest, most perfect, most pleasant and most certain medicine now sold and absolutely the best laxative and tonic. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice *References:*—Gurkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Deale

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

S. B. Miller & Co.

WHOLESALE

Commission Fish Dealers,

7 *Fulton Fish Market, New York.*

Clarence G. Miller, Miller Longbotham.

Established 1861.

Saml. M. Lawder & Sons

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish.

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

BALTIMORE MD.

Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

REFERENCES:

Traders National Bank, Duns' Mercantile Agency, Wm. J. Hooper & Co. Dukehart & Co., The J. S. Johnson & Company.

NG. Grandy&Co

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Gurkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Screens to Order.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

VICK'S SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.

ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

VICK'S Garden and Floral GUIDE Free Upon Application

THE BUSY MAN'S GARDENER AND ADVISER and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser

The only one containing full Descriptions and directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that

He Who Runs May Read. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 120 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY..... Magazine,

The Famous Gardening Authority.

Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY, 142-146 West 14th Street, New York. 189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

We Have Secured

the services of a first class machinest who has had long experience in the repairs of all complicated machinery, including Bicycles, Sewing Machines and Type Writers With this addition to our force of Watchmakers and Jewelers, we are fully prepared to repair all small machinery from a tiny watch to a bicycle at shortest notice and moderate charges, considering the quality of work.

We respectfully ask a trial. We will convince you that it is not the first price you pay for repairing, but the manner in which the article is repaired. Good workmanship is cheapest in the end. We will convince you that the people still have have cause to say that Hathaway Bros. give the best satisfaction. Thanking you for your past patronage and awaiting your commands, we remain, yours very truly,

HATHAWAY BROS.
The Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A, Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, J. A. Kramer, B Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gatrgin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Build'g. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and 8 p. m.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and I. J. Jordan, Stewarts; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill; Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209, H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gatrkin, Orator; W. B. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law. ***

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Manteo, N. C.

☞ Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought, is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 13, 1898.

☞ Cooperation.

☞ It is "good politics."

☞ The Republican masses favor it.

☞ It's the right way to "save the State."

☞ The Bicycle road from the City to Davis's Bay is finished.

☞ What everybody is laughing at—that bumptious "Con-fusion" circular!

☞ It is reported that the Supreme Court is hung on the Water Works case.

☞ A communication from Hatteras, dated March 20th, was not received until yesterday, April 12th.

☞ Federal Court here next week, Judge Purnell presiding. The jurors were summoned to appear on Tuesday

☞ Tom. Dixon, who always draws a full house wherever he appears, will deliver a lecture at Lowrey's Academy on next Monday night. His subject will be "Dusk of the Century."

☞ We have interviewed a number of farmers from different parts of the county and the consensus of opinion is that the cold snap of the past week has not done any material damage to the crops. The fruit thus far is safe.

☞ Sanders new Hotel, on Poindexter street, is now ready for carpets, furniture and occupancy. It has been leased by Mr. M. J. Sawyer. It has, in all, about 30 rooms, is heated by steam and has water supplied in every room.

☞ Writes an old patron, on remitting his 29th subscription:

Not a week has passed since its sue that the CAROLINIAN has not been in my house. Its weekly arrival has always been most welcome. It has always been enteraining, newsy and reliable.

☞ The following are the Tax Listers appointed for this county: Newland, W. J. Williams; Providence, Sylvanus S. Sawyer; Elizabeth City, Charles A. Banks; Mount Hermon, J. C. Munden; Nixonton. W. N. Price; Salem, J. S. Wilcox.

☞ Jerry Watters's famous "she-male" monkey, at the Park, has a boy baby. It is about the size of a rat. Its mother, in a striking manner, displays the maternal instinct in tenderly caring for it, fondling and hugging it. The little fellow is attracting a good deal of attention.

☞ The Elizabeth City Division of Naval Reserves has feceived the following order from Geo, L. Morton, Commander of the N, C. Naval Reserves:

You are hereby ordered to increase the membership of your Division to the limit of 75 men, and to be in readiness to move on receipt of telegraphic orders

☞ The schooner S. Warren Hall, of Wilmington, Del., laden with shingles from Georgetown, S. C., for Philadelphia, was stranded on Ocracoke bar on the 5th inst There was a heavy sea and the Master, Capt. Elijah Hill, (well known in Elizabeth City,) and his crew of five men, were forced to remain in the rigging until the next day, when they were rescued by Capt. F. G. Terrell and crew of Portsmouth Life-Saving Station.

☞ Hon. John A. Ramsay, of Salisbury, Republican State Senator from the 26th District, gave us a call on Saturday. He is Agent and Engineer of the State Board of Education, and was on his return from Tyrrell looking after reported depredations on lands belonging to the State located in that county. He is a staunch Republican and believes with us that the true policy, in order to save the State, is to continue co-operation.

☞ The CAROLINIAN believes that the President has been acting wisely—has shown the superiority of his judgment over that of precipitate advisers. Had he heeded the "jingoes" we would have been plunged into the midst of war in a wretched condition of unpreparedness; had he yielded to the cla nor of the "experts" who demanded the despatch of the flying squadron to intercept an imaginary torpedo fleet at Port Rico, our vessels would have been hunting around the West Indies for a fleet still anchored 2000 miles away. The truth is, nothing has been lost by the delay. Our fleets have been reinforced; our ships and munitions of war have been gotten out of neutral ports which a declaration of war would have tied up, and our citizens have gotten safely out of Cuba. The President has taken every step to avert war, and has adopted every measure to preserve honorable peace. He has been determined to maintain peace if possible without any stigma to the national honor. He has lacked neither courage nor firmness.

☞ Corn planting is going on

☞ An advertisement is the news of a business briefly told.

☞ Agricultural facts are coming to be recognized as scientific facts.

☞ Plants and Selects at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel.

☞ Adam had his childish experience with litt'e green apples after he reached manhood.

☞ The world, with some show of reason, prefers a bold rascal to a timid saint.

☞ Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞ Judge Norwood is holding Court at Gatesville this week. Next week he will hold Court at Winton.

☞ Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.
T. T. Whitcomb.

☞ Our bravest and best lessons are not learned through success, but through misadventure.

☞ Intellectual differences do not cause wounds, except when very unintellectual sentiments are behind them.

☞ When a man is between the devil and the deep sea his fear of drowning generally triumphs.

☞ Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞ Love that has nothing but beauty to keep it in good health is short-lived, and apt to have ague fits.

☞ We have too many so-called educated men and women who don't know how to do anything.

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Procrastination is the thief of time, and industry is the only policeman that can catch up with him.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

☞ Hope never hurts any one; it never interferes with duty; it gives courage and clears the judgment,

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is eelling for 79c is a corker.

☞ The time has arrived when our farmers should not only be able to farm better, but also tell why they do it,

☞ Arthur Pritchard, residing a few miles from town, died very suddenly yesterday evening. His age about 60 years.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought, is on every wrapper.

☞ Did you ever notice how bold some people are in suggesting what another man should have done under critical circumstances.

☞ The Naval Battalion of North Carolina now consists of five divisions, at the following places: Wilmington, Newbern, Elizabeth City, Kinston and Southport. Another division is being formed at Newbern and one a Washington.

☞ Lizzie Sturgeon, the lady who has no use of hand or arms, is holding a Fancy Work Bazaar in Flora's new Block on Poindexter st. Entertainments open at 2 and 7 o'clock. She does everything with her toes Admission only 5 cents. Go and see her.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction, in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

☞ Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of the latest Catalogue of the University. We see that the teaching force consists of 38 instructers; 377 Academic students; professional 143; Summer School for teachers 185, making a total enrolment of 605. The attendance, not counting the Summer School, exceeds the highest number ever reached by 47, and includes for the first time women anong the list of students. A new department, that of Pharmacy, has been added, which enrolls 17 students the first year The Summer school will open June 21 and close July 19.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:30 and will set to-night at 6:32.—Why do fashion leaders always follow it?—Tbe "Fisherman and Farmer" is moved to the second story of the Overman building on Poindexter street.—Beauty is the great charm of eloquence.—Mrs. Dr. McMullan, of Hertford, is visiting Mrs. Dr. McMullan on Pennsylvania avenue.—If each would do as well as he would have his neighbor do, the milennial blossoms would open to-morrow.—Mrs. B. V. McClease, of Columbia, is visiting Mrs. I. M. Meekins, on West Main street.—"The best way to keep good acts in memory," said Cato, "is to repeat them with new."—Mr John Banks is having a new residence erected on North Martin street.—

It never pays to fret and grieve
When fortune seems our foe,
The better bred will push ahead
And strike the braver blow.

—When the speech is corrupt the mind is also.—Miss Mary Ziegler is visiting relatives and friends in Portsmouth, Va.—A father of a couple of daughters on being asked "Why should people practice self-eenial during Lent more than at any time?" replied: "If you had to pay for two or three Easter bonnets you would not ask such a foolish question." Of course not.—Everybody is glad to see Fire Commissioner A. K. Kramer out again.—Since the enclosing of the Cemetery with a neat fence, it is intended that the promiscuous passing through from one street to the other shall cease. Unless this is done, and the climbing over the fence is stopped, summary measurse will be adopted. Take warning.—He that is good for making excuses is seldom good for anything else.—Saith the Independent:

Fame is a bee,
It has a son—
It has a sting—
Ah, too, it has a wing.

—Shakespere said that everyone can master a grief but he that hath it.—Mr. C. E. Kramer'o new residence on Main street is beginning to make an imposing appearance. It promises to be the handsomest in the city.—Don't forget Tom Dixon's lecture at the Academy next Monday night.—It was at the Club: "Before marriage a wife is a charming fancy, but after marriage she is a solemn fact," remarked a member. "Yes, facts are stubborn things," observed another.—Col. J. E. Mowbray, of Philadelphia, delivered an eloquent lecture at the Methodist Chuch on Thursday night. His subject was "Shackles Stricken from Human Limbs and Fangs Extracted from Human Souls."—The greater the difficulty the more glory in surmounting it; skillful pilots gain their reputation from storms and tempests.—The trouble with a great many men is that they are not satisfied with wasting their own time.—Writes the Poet:

I like the happy phrase which calls
Sleep the parenthesis of sorrow
Between the grief to-day that falls
And that which waits for us to-morrow.

—The work on Mrs. Neal's new residence on the Southwest corner of Church ond Martin streets is under way.—An old Bachelor says that whenever you accuse a girl of being jealous she says it is because you have no conception of her real feelings.—We acknowledge calls from a number of our country patrons during the past week. They all had kind words for the CAROLINIAN.—Street Commissioner Berry continues good work on the sidewalks.—The CAROLINIAN Job Press is kept busy.—The Cynic declares that woman is illogical, that she takes the cork out of a bottle by pushing it in.—Referring to a too prevalent fashion, the Versifier says:

A narrow waist, a neck cut low,
A heavy draping train wears she,
Dressed to kill? Well I don't know,
Dressed to kill herself maybe.

—The Naval Reserves are on waiting orders. They keep up their regular drills.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lennie Francis Rogers, a charming young lady of the 1st Ward, to Mr. Wm. Sanford Dunton, book-keeper in the hardware establishment of Sharber & White. The ceremony will take place at the Methodist Church on the 26th inst.—"I don't suppose you'll admit there's good in anything," said the Optimist, "Yes; there's just one thing you'll find good in," replied the Pessimist. "What's that?" "The dictionary."—The Spool and Bobbin Factory, recently destroyed by fire, has been rebuilt and is in successful operation again.—One thing has been observed during the late excitement: the sober-minded and thoughtful citizens of all parties express confidence in the President and endorse what he has done.—

April, herald of the spring,
Buds and bees and birds you bring,
Promises too,
Of the shining summer hours,
April, month of sun and showers,
Hail to you!

—Burning kisses generally result from sparks.—See change of advertisement of Kramer Bros. & Co.—The most unpopular personage on Sunday was the Clerk of the Weather. Every lady who had a lovely new Easter bonnet felt like pulling his ears. And he deserved it, too.—The Easter services at the Methodist and Episcopal Churches were beautifully appropriate. Both were tastefully and artistically decorated. The music was simply grand.—"What the Easter bonnet lacks in size it more than makes it up in price," remarked a citizen. "Yes; it is the dearest little thing in more ways than one," observed another.—On Monday there was thunder, rain and sunshine.—Burfort Parker, of Detroit, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, gave us a call yesterday.—Look out for the new advertisement of Hathaway Brothers in next week's CAROLINIAN.—J. G. Harris, of Fairfield, and Rev. W. Y Everton, of Mann's Harbor, called yesterday and paid their respects.—I. M. Meekins esq., has returned from an important professional visit to Columbia. His law practice is rapidly growing.—Mr. L. Barber, of Mystic, Conn't, gave us a call last evening.—The Paper Bazaar at the new Rectory last night was both an unique and enjoyable affair.

☞ Most women have their times when they wish they dared act the way they did when they were little and used to make faces and stick out their tongue to the neighbor's children.

An Enterprising Druggist.

Their are few men more enterprising than A. Wadsworth who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures, It abso utely cures Asthma, Bronchits, Hoarseness and all affections of the Thoat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Honor Roll of the Public School.

Bessie Morgan, Curtis Goodwin, Bertha Brothers, Ida Burgess, Carrie Cherry, Blanche Bell, George Carter, Annie Carter, Brice Davis, Eva Godfrey, Louise Hall, Wm. Hollowell, Mary Webb, Walter Graves, Katie Brothers, Annie Woodley, Roy Dewey.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I HAVE this, the 1st day of April 1898, levied upon the lands described below in Pasquotank county for taxes due on the same for the year 1896-7 and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 2d day of May, 1898, to-wit:

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Thomas Gaskins, 300 acres, adjoining the land of John C. James, Stephen Delon's heirs and others. Taxes $2.40, cost $1.60. total $4.

Heirs of James Dumford, 5 acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Gaskins, John T. Snowden and others. Taxes, $1,60, cost $1.60, total $3.20.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

Geo. T. Bailey, 50 acres lying near Nixonton, adjoining the lands of Jno. Cartwright and others. Taxes $2.55, cost $1,60, total $4.15.

E. M. Davis' estate, 36 acres adjoining the lands of Noah Baker, John L. Hinton and others. Taxes $9.64, cost $1.60, total $11.24.

MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP.

W. A. Robbins, 1160 acres adjoining the N. S. R. R., Mrs. E. W. Sanderlin and others and being a portion of the Great Park estate. Taxes $6.17, cost $1.60, total $7.77.

W. A. Robbins, agent for L. F. Naylor, 11176 acres adjoining the above tract and being a part of the Great Park estate. Taxes $67.06, cost $1.60, total $68.66

ELIZ. CITY TOWNSHIP.

Joe Phelps, 1 town lot adjoining Susan Skiles, Daniel Cartwright and others. Taxes $3.60, cost $1.60, total $5.20.

Delilah Weeks, 1 lot on Tatem lane, lying on Pear tree road, adjoining the lands of John L. Sawyer and others. Taxes $6.43, cost $1,60, total $5.03.

Geo. H. Pool, 1 town lot on Boston avenue, adjoining the Levi Redden lot and others. Taxes $1.60, cost $1.60, total $3.20.

T P. WILCOX, Sheriff.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

of all sizes, always in stock. For sale at the Mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Battleship Maine

Now lies on the bottom in Havana harbor, so are we at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

Of course we do not expect to sell to everybody, so drop in occasionally whether you buy anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

Don't forget that we have moved into the Mitchell store on Water street, next to Melick, and have filled it up with new spring goods.

We occupy first and second floors and carry an assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods, Clothing and Notion store.

We now (March 17th) have in stock 319 Suits of Clothing and 411 Pairs of Pants extra, and fit to any size and suit to any price, and also the finest line of Gents' Shirts and Neckware.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. E C. Cooper visited Edenton last week and reports a pleasant trip.

As announced, the Presbytery convenes to-morrow in Antioch Church, this city. A number of visitors are expected.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman delivered a very inspiring sermon at Corner Stone Church one evening last week.

After several months' illness, Mrs. Amelia Bowe, relict of the late Jesse Bowe, died at her home in this city last week.

Miss Minerva Martin, now residing in Norfolk, spent last week at her former home here.

Mrs. M. Brockett left Saturday for an indefinite stay at Yonker, N. Y.

The marriage of Mr. Riley Griffin and Miss Nancy A. Gallop, both of Newland township, was solemnized last week.

A literary concert for the benefit of Preyortown Mission will be held at Lee's Hall to-night. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

Mr. Willie Lee has opened a grocery store on "Leather Hill."

Mr. A. J. Ferebee was in to see us last Thursday.

Armistead E. Williams, of Mumford, has been appointed a Notar Public.

Rev. P. R. Anderson was called to Moyock on last Saturday to preach the funeral of Mrs. Mahala Cuffee.

Mr J. L. Williams, a prosperous young farmer from Camden, gave us a call on Saturday.

There is some talk of organszing a military company. Many of the boys express a commendable willingness to join.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Morris, who died Sunday, took place at Corner Stone on Monday, with Rev. Berry officiating.

Brothers' Ice Cream Parlors on Road street are nicely arrangeed, and from experience we can pronounce their cream the very best.

The inclement weather of Sunday somewhat curtailed the usual Easter display, but despite Jupiter Pluvius and muddy streets, many donned their costumes and sallied forth resplendent in new bonnets and gay colors.

The revival services which have been in progress at the Corner Stone Church about two weeks, are announced to close on Sunday next, with baptism at the usual place.

Mrs. Kincaid and children, of Pittsburg, Pa., who have been in the city several weeks, the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Anderson, left Saturday. They will go as far South as Kentucky.

Mr. J. C. Hollowell recently closed his school in Nixonton township. He reports a successful term with several pupils who merited the honor roll.

The Easter program presented at Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday night was well prepared and effectively rendered. There were some excellent selections by a number of little boys and girls, while the music by the Sunday School Choir was exceptionably fine. The successful execution of every feature reflects credit upon all connected therewith.

The Mt. Carmel Baptist Sunday School had specially interesting exercises on Easter Sunday. There wss speaking and singing; also discourses by P. A. and J. H. Hinton. A. E. Williams is Superintendent.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

W H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is away up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & o's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & o. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited
—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure Sau: Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Strange Klondike Outfits.

There is a picturesque side to this great Alaskan movement, and no city can bear stronger witness to that fact than can Seattle at present. The most interesting subject at this time relates to the various methods of transportation needed to carry supplies down the Yukon River on the ice when the early rush to the Klondike begins. Boats being out of the question, animal and steam power are the two potent agents to be relied upon. And the various forms in which this problem is to be tested constitute a distinct chapter of the story of the Klondike.

The form of animal power most ready at hand is, of course, the horse. But the horse has proved a poor friend in Alaska, owing to the food problem. This has led to various experiments in the use of animals. Oxen, mules, goats and even elk are now at Skaguay or beyond, to be used as pack animals. The handling of these animals about the water front has been one of the sights of Seattle during the last two months. Mules and oxen are common, but curiosity is excited at the sight of four or five goats being driven tandem, and an elk, horns and all, trotting along a business street drawing a sled, looks like a picture from a Santa Claus book come to life. But the most interesting and the most useful feature of the matter is the dog team.

Nearly every outgoing steamer is carrying several dog teams, and the next three months will thoroughly determine whether the dog is to become a recognized factor in the winter traffic over the Yukon country or whether he is but an experiment to be made a makeshift until something better be discovered.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Bicycle Abandoned.

After three years' trial, the use of bicycles by letter carriers in Louisville, Ky., has been found to be a failure, and the wheels have been abandoned. The men say that very often, instead of being a help to quick delivery, they have been a failure, owing to bad weather, muddy and crowded streets, and breakdowns.

Life of Telegraph Wires.

Telegraph wires will last for forty years near the seashore. In the manufacturing districts the same wires will last only ten years, and some times less.

That Settles It.

With the bloom and beauty of the season, its balmy airs and delightful temperature, we feel like living with new life, and are therefore often very careless in taking care of ourselves. It is this forgetfulness that lays us liable to attacks of rheumatism, the more liable because we think there is little danger of its coming on, but rheumatism is an easy thing to take and sometimes a hard thing to get rid of unless we take the advice of others and learn that the best way possible is to use St. Jacobs Oil. It has been used so long as a sure cure that this advice is given in good faith from the testimony of thousands.

It is the Chinese custom to inaugurate a business venture with a display of fireworks.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by starting up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The proportion of blind people in the world is 800 to every 1,000,000.

The Tourist Sleeping Car Line operated by the Southern Railway between Washington and San Francisco without change, via New Orleans, has proven so successful that it has become necessary to make a semi-weekly service, the Westbound departure being on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

This sleeper offers sleeping car facilities to persons holding first or second-class tickets, the berth rate being only $7.00 from Washington to San Francisco, Los Angeles, or Portland, berth being large enough for occupancy by two people, if desired, without extra charge. These sleepers run through Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, and connect with similar cars for Oregon.

Information in regard thereto may be had from any Southern Railway Ticket Agent, from Mr. A. J. Poston, Gen'l Agent, Sunset Tourist Excursions, 511 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C., or from Mr. W. A. Turk, G. P. A., 1309 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Zadkiel is now boasting that he prophesied all about the Chinese question.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The unexplored area of Canada is 1,000,000 square miles.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It's 4408 miles from San Francisco to Dawson City in the Klondike.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine. F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1895.

The first theatre in the United States was opened in 1752.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The first printing press in the United States was introduced in 1629.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The vintage of France amounted to 711,700,000 gallons in 1897.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In 1897 Ohio furnished almost 37,000 tons of grindstones.

The flesh speedily reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

A Russian does not become of age until he is twenty-six.

Spring Medicine

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequalled for Making Rich, Red Blood

The necessity for taking a good Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich, fatty substances, and there has been less opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with impurities and these must be promptly expelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; Six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists. 25 cts.

LEE DELAYED MESSAGE.

Alarming News From Havana Caused President to Change His Plan.

MASSACRE OF AMERICANS FEARED

At the United States Consul-General's Urgent Request President McKinley Decided to Hold Back His Communication—The Policy Approved by Leaders in Congress—Exodus From Havana.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Alarming information received from Consul-General Lee upset the President's plan to send to Congress his message on the Cuban question Wednesday afternoon. General Lee represented a condition of affairs in Havana that caused the President grave concern, and on the direct statement of the Consul-General that the lives of many Americans were in jeopardy and might be sacrificed by rabid Spanish partisans if the message was made public before they left the Cuban capital, it was determined to withhold the important communication until definite information had been received that all Americans were out of the perturbed island.

According to several despatches from General Lee, the Havana volunteers, all uncompromising supporters of Weyler and opponents of the Blanco government, had taken possession of the streets and were attempting to incite a riot against Americans. (Two thousand American refugees were in Havana, General Lee said, waiting for steamers to take them to the United States. Others were coming in from interior towns and the country districts. General Lee feared an outbreak, and appealed to the President not to take any action that would perhaps cause a massacre of helpless citizens of this Government.

The President sent immediately to the Capitol for Messrs. Davis, Frye and Lodge, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; Representatives Dingley and Cannon, the Republican leaders of the House; Representative Adams, the acting Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs; Representative Sayers, one of the Democratic leaders of the House; Representative Hopkins, the leader of the House Republicans who had announced their dissatisfaction with the delay in taking action on the Cuban question, and Representatives Berry, Dinsmore and Newlands, members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. All these contingents came separately and in the order named. To each the telegram from General Lee, saying he would not be responsible for the lives of the Americans if the message was transmitted, was shown. The President told the delegations that he would not forward his message until General Lee had sent word that all Americans were safely away from Cuba. The reference to responsibility contained in General Lee's dispatch was cited by the President, who applied it to Congress. The Executive would not be responsible for the American citizens in Cuba, he declared, if Congress insisted on taking action on the Cuban message at once. These statements of the President had their effect, and the various delegations returned to the Capitol after assuring President McKinley that nothing would be done in Congress until General Lee had sent his assurances that all Americans were safely out of the island.

When this understanding for delay was reached the joint committee hurried back to the Capitol. Chairman Davis, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, moved an executive session, and the galleries were cleared of the tremendous throng waiting to hear the first blast on the trumpet of war. The Senate was made acquainted with the condition of affairs. In the House the news from the White House was imparted, but no mention was made of it in the proceedings. Criticism and even suspicion was provoked by the announcement of the proposed delay. There was so much restlessness in Congress circles over the Cuban complications that the President's sincerity of purpose had to be made plain. On the assurance of men like Dingley, Adams, Sayers and Cannon the House agreed to wait. The Senate accepted with little question the statements made by Messrs. Davis, Aldrich and Lodge.

After reaching his decision to postpone the time of placing the Cuban matter before Congress, President McKinley telegraphed Lee of his decision and that the message would be sent to both Houses just as soon as General Lee telegraphed that all Americans were out of Cuba. Directions were also sent to General Lee not to abide by the regulations for the Government of passenger steamers, but to load every vessel from hold to topmost deck with Americans and to expedite their departure from Havana.

To hasten the home-coming of the Americans in Cuba, the Navy Department arranged that the Mascotte should not finish her full trip, but return from Key West to Cuba, and that the Olivette, of the same line, now partially disabled and off service, should also go across from Key West to Havana to take on her share of passengers. With the Fern, the Bache and the Mangrove also lying in Havana harbor, it was expected that all the Americans assembled under General Lee's protection would find themselves speedily under way for Florida.

It may be added that under orders similar to those sent to the American representatives in Cuba, the working staff of the United States Legation at Madrid started for Paris, leaving Minister Woodford alone at the Spanish capital.

SPAIN'S SHIPS AT PORTO RICO.

The Spaniards Tried to Keep Their Destination Secret.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The news that the two big Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo had reached Porto Rico has caused a stir in the naval circles. The fact of their arrival shows that their object in stealing out of Havana harbor as they did was correctly surmised by the Naval Board authorities, which wanted the President to send the flying squadron after them at the time.

It was undoubtedly the intention to have the cruisers meet the torpedo flotilla, which started from the Canaries some time ago, and which was expected to have reached Porto Rico by this time. The flotilla, as is already known, was turned back by the storm and is now at the Cape Verde Islands.

Texas in Battle Trim.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The battleship Texas steamed out of the Brooklyn Navy Yard at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, stripped for immediate action, to join the flying squadron in Hampton Roads. In midstream a salute of twelve guns was fired from the ironclad and returned from the Cob dock.

Chicago Reformers Win.

In the Aldermanic election in Chicago the reform element won, electing twenty-five out of thirty-five candidates. These twenty-five have pledged themselves to demand for the city compensation for all public franchises. The politics of the Aldermen elected are: Democrats, 17; Republicans, 17; Independent, 1.

Governor Dyer Re-Elected.

The Republicans swept Rhode Island and Governor Elisha Dyer was re-elected by a large majority. The returns at a late hour show that only six Democrats have been elected to the Legislature.

Flannel Shirts For Sailors.

Orders have been received by a New Brunswick (N. J.) hosiery company for 800 dozen flannel shirts for sailors in the United States Navy. The order was placed a couple of days ago by Government officials and the firm instructed to turn the garments out as rapidly as possible.

Will Buy No More Foreign Ships.

Commander Brownson, of the United States Navy, abroad buying warships and ammunition, has been ordered home. No more ammunition can be obtained abroad, and it has been decided that to start more ships across the ocean would be rash.

Maine's Flag a Gift to Sigsbee.

Captain Sigsbee has received permission from the Government to keep what is, perhaps, the most interesting relic that has been recovered from the Maine, and which he has just received from Havana. This is the flag which floated at the masthead when the ship went down. The flag, which is somewhat torn and water-soaked, was brought up by divers and sent to Captain Sigsbee with his swords, which were also recovered from the wreck.

A Patriotic Offer.

A. T. Berry, of Everett, Mass., who is well known as a breeder of fine homing pigeons, has rendered to the Government the use of his entire lot of birds.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The House passed the bill to pay $330,000 to the heirs of Mr. John Roach, on account of his ship contracts with the Government.

The Currency Reform bill prepared by the House Committee on Banking and Currency was introduced in the House and referred.

Mrs. David T. Brewer, wife of Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United states, is dead. Mrs. Brewer was formerly Louise R. Loudon, of Burlington, Vt. She was married to Justice Brewer in 1861, when he was practising law in Leavenworth, Kan.

The Fortification bill, giving the President the right to erect forts on territory with the consent of the owners, was passed.

Domestic.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse lowered her own record from Southampton to New York by two hours and thirty-five minutes, making the passage in five days and twenty hours, at an average hourly speed of 22.29 knots.

Demand for the expulsion of Spain from Cuba was made in an address adopted by the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Herbert G. Nichols, who stole $150,000 from Browning, King & Co., of Chicago, was captured in New York City after he had baffled pursuit for five years and five months.

The Prison Commission has recommended to Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, the commutation to life imprisonment of the death sentence of Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles. She was convicted, with Gus Fambles, a farm hand, of having killed her husband with an ax June 21, 1895.

Election returns from half the precincts indicated that David S. Rose, the Silver Democrat, carried Milwaukee, Wis., by about six thousand majority.

A receiver was appointed for the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company, of New York, in proceedings for its dissolution because of insolvency.

It was announced that the Ohio Senate Investigating Committee investigating the charges of bribery against Mark Hanna and two of his agents in connection with the former's election as Senator, had found them true.

Fire at Vicksburg, Miss., destroyed the Piazza Opera House, Pitt's drug store, and the Piazza Harness Factory and Buggy Warehouse. The loss will approximate $125,000, only partially covered by insurance.

The number of victims of the flood at Shawnestown, Ill., is not believed to exceed thirty. The survivors are in destitute circumstances.

Robert Hearst, of Grindstone Island, N. Y., and his nephew, James Byers, of Cape Vincent, were drowned in the St. Lawrence River in sight of Hearst's home. Returning in a sailing skiff from Gananoque to Grindstone Island they were struck by a blinding snow squall which swamped their boat.

Oberlin College, one of Ohio's largest, oldest and most famous institutions, may have to close its doors. It is in financial straits and has no President. An appeal has been sent out to the alumni for financial aid. One hundred thousand dollars is needed to place the college on a sound basis, failing to do which the institution has been without a President so long the loss of its charter is threatened.

At Benwood, W. Va., a boiler explosion occurred at the Wheeling Iron and Steel Company's works. The battery of four boilers was wrecked and David Geary, a fireman, was killed by a falling wall. Owen Taffe, another fireman, was hurt so badly that he died that night. Nine other men were scalded and bruised.

John W. Wenderdorf and his three children, sister-in-law and brother were drowned in the St. Francis River, near St. Francis, Ark. The party were boating on the river when a squall suddenly blew up, capsizing the boat and drowning every member of the party.

John Richards, aged nineteen, of New Hamburg, Penn., was shot and instantly killed by James Beck, his employer. Beck is now in jail. He claims he shot Richards in self-defense.

The late snowstorm extended over the greater part of New York, including Long Island and New Jersey. The farmers say that the fruit buds and early crops have suffered badly.

Rice Munn Reynolds, a well-known citizen of Monson, Mass., committed suicide by shooting. No cause is assigned. He has always taken an important part in town affairs, was a member of the Board of Selectmen for three years and Chairman of the Board two years, and represented his district in the Legislature in 1876 and 1877. He leaves a family.

The jury in the case of Samuel Hender son, a fifteen-year-old lad, who was charged with the murder of Percy Lockyer, a five-year-old child, at Philadelphia, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Recent army orders sending the Twenty-fifth Infantry to the Department of the Gulf will result in the discontinuance of the post at Fort Missoula, Montana, and the portable property there will be distributed to other posts in the Department.

About $2,000,000 in gold is on the way from Sydney, New South Wales, to San Francisco, making $18,000,000 received as the balance of regular trade since last fall.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of Union Theological Seminary, New York City, is to be ordained as a Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The General Committee on Charter Day Celebration in Greater New York decided to postpone the celebration indefinitely owing to the Spanish trouble.

Advices received by the Cuban Junta in New York state that Captain-General Blanco and the Autonomist Government will soon declare an armistice without consulting the insurgents. Horatio Rubens says this is a tacit admission on the part of the Spaniards that they are beaten.

Five thousand carpenters struck in Chicago for the enforcement of their new wage scale, and many of the contractors agreed to their terms.

Mrs. Ballington Booth made her first appearance since her illness at the anniversary gathering of the Volunteers of America at Carnegie Hall, New York City. She was received with great enthusiasm.

Foreign.

The Government of Natal has offered to supply the British Navy with 12,000 tons of coal annually at Durban, for which no charge whatsoever will be made. The British Government has accepted the offer.

Sixty-three candidates of the Radical Left were elected in Denmark, giving that party control of the Parliament.

Arthur J. Balfour, Acting Secretary of State and Foreign Affairs, in a speech in the House of Commons said Great Britain had secured the lease of Wei-Hai-Wei from China, and admitted that the empire would probably be dismembered.

Believing that war is a possibility, the Government of Argentine has issued bonds to the extent of 50,000,000 pesos to be taken up by popular subscription. This 50,000,000 will be used to arm the country. Many wealthy citizens are on the list with subscriptions of 1,000,000 pesos each.

Great Britain definitely refused to participate in the proposed offer of the Powers of Europe to mediate between United States and Spain.

China has agreed to lease Wei-Hai-Wei to Great Britain to restore the balance of power in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li; Great Britain also demands the cession of the island of Chusan; Li Hung Chang and the Chinese Tsung-li-Yamen are accused of being in the pay of Russia.

The High Court of Justice at Leipsic, Germany, has refused the appeals for a revision of the sentences for lese majeste imposed on Herr Trojan, editor of the Kladderdatsch, and Dr. Hoffman, editor of the Hamburger Nachrichten.

The steam whaler Fridtjof has been chartered to take the Wellman polar expedition to Franz Josef Land.

Spain has bought a lot of mines for Havana and other ports. The manufacturer says the sort which would produce an explosion like that which destroyed the Maine contained 500 pounds of gun cotton. It would be impossible for one of that kind to be exploded by accident, he says, or by any person except a Government officer having a key and a knowledge of the intricate keyboard.

The vessel sunk off Lowestoft, England, March 16, by the bark British Princess, turns out to be the German steamer Magnet; eighteen lives were lost.

William Redmond in the House of Commons denounced the sentence of a sailor in the British Navy who had been punished for wearing the shamrock on St. Patrick's Day. Mr. Redmond was called to order and forced to withdraw.

Great Britain has made arrangements with China to take over Wei-Hai-Wei when it is evacuated by Japan.

A dispatch from Rome says that, failing to purchase Italian war ships, the United States has bought several merchantmen, including the steamer North American, formerly the Stirling Castle, the fastest vessel belonging to the Veloce Company of Genoa.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

15

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½c ₽ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week.			
Fluid milk, cans			23,529
Condensed milk, cans			152
Cream, cans			446
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	$	— @	21½
Firsts		20½ @	21
Thirds to seconds		17 @	20
State—Thirds to firsts		17 @	20½
State Dairy tubs, extras		— @	20
Imitation Creamery		14 @	17
Factory, fresh firsts		— @	14½
Low grades		12 @	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large		— @	8
Small		8½ @	8½
Part skims, good to prime		4½ @	5
Full skims		2 @	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh		10 @	10½
Jersey—Fancy		11 @	11½
Western—Choice		— @	10½
Southern—Choice		9½ @	9¾
Duck eggs, ₽ doz		13 @	22
Goose eggs, ₽ doz		— @	65
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897		— @	1 37½
Medium, choice, 1897		1 05½ @	1 07½
Pea, choice, 1897		— @	1 05
Red kidney, choice, 1897		1 67½ @	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1897		1 50 @	1 55
Yellow eye		— @	1 25
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs		— @	1 50
Green peas, bags		70 @	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₽ bbl		3 50 @	4 00
Greening, ₽ bbl		2 50 @	4 50
Baldwin, ₽ bbl		2 50 @	3 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl		11 50 @	13 00
Jersey, ₽ crate		3 00 @	3 50
Strawberries, Fla., ₽ qt		12 @	20
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₽ lb		17 @	17½
1896, prime		— @	—
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice		17 @	18
Good to prime		14½ @	16
Old odds		2½ @	4½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb		10½ @	12½
Chickens, ₽ lb		— @	11
Roosters, ₽ lb		— @	7
Turkeys, ₽ lb		10 @	11
Ducks, ₽ pair		50 @	75
Geese, ₽ pair		75 @	1 50
Pigeons, ₽ pair		25 @	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb		9 @	12
Chickens, Phila		18 @	20
Western, dry picked		— @	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb		10½ @	11
Western ducks		5 @	8
Geese, Western, ₽ lb		4 @	7
Squabs, ₽ doz		1 50 @	3 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb		77½ @	80
Clover mixed		35 @	45
Straw—Long rye		30 @	32½
Short rye		— @	—
Oat		25 @	35
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₽ bbl		2 00 @	2 50
Western, ₽ bbl		2 00 @	2 50
Sweet, ₽ bbl		2 50 @	4 50
Cabbages, ₽ 100		3 00 @	4 00
Onions, white, ₽ bbl		1 00 @	3 00
Red, ₽ bbl		75 @	2 00
Peas, Fla., ₽ crate		1 00 @	3 00
Egg plant, ₽ box		3 00 @	4 00
Tomatoes, ₽ carrier		1 00 @	2 75
String beans, ₽ crate		1 00 @	3 00
Squash, ₽ bbl		75 @	1 00
Hubbard		— @	—
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl		60 @	75
Celery, ₽ doz		10 @	75
Carrots, ₽ bbl		1 00 @	1 25
Cauliflower, ₽ box		— @	—
Beets, ₽ bbl		75 @	1 00
Lettuce, ₽ basket		50 @	1 50
Spinach, ₽ bbl		50 @	75
Kale, per bbl		40 @	60
Brussels sprouts, ₽ qt		— @	—
Radishes, ₽ bbl		1 00 @	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents		4 85 @	5 25
Spring Patents		5 10 @	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 N. Duluth		— @	1 04¾
No. 2 Red		— @	1 04¾
Corn—No. 2		— @	37
Oats—No. 2 White		— @	32½
Track mixed		31 @	33
Rye—Western		58½ @	58¾
Barley—Feeding		42½ @	43
Lard—City steam		5.25c @	5.30c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed		7 @	8½
Milch cows, com. to good		28 75 @	35 00
Calves, city dressed		7 @	10
Country dressed		5 @	8½
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb		4 00 @	5 25
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb		5 10 @	6 15
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb		4 10 @	4 30
Country dressed		8½ @	6½

SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY.

The Storing and Distribution of Stocks Under Preparations for War.

The storage warehouses at all the navy yards are always well stocked, but the recent emergency orders have made large increases in the stocks on hand. Not only are the regular warehouses being filled and special ones being established, but all the ships have been stocked with food and other necessaries to their full capacity.

The Brooklyn Navy yard is the chief distributing point for the department, and over three hundred separate shipments, varying from a package by mail to a consignment of hundreds of tons, have been made from there in the last month. The mobilization of the big fleet at Key West necessitated many shipments, and all the larger vessels have now on board sufficient stores to last them for three or four months. The warehouses at Key West have received more supplies than they could store conveniently. The Texas sent in her requisitions and her stores were carted down to her mooring place immediately. Half the battleship's crew worked for two days getting the boxes, bags and barrels stowed away. The Dolphin's stores were supplied more rapidly than they could be passed on board, and still the storekeeper is ready for more requisitions.

The newly purchased ships are receiving new outfits throughout. A compartment for each of them has been set aside in one of the big storehouses, and all are being rapidly filled. Into them go curtains, floor coverings, bedding, desks, toilet sets, and general furniture for the officers' quarters; binnacles, charts, telescopes, navigation instruments and tables, megaphones, and other apparatus for the pilot houses; the tools and materials for the engineers' use; the cooks' entire outfit; spare rigging materials for the entire vessel, and a multitudinous array of miscellaneous odds and ends for which a use may arise at some time. Even special apparatus is handled by the same department; ten large searchlights have been received for the new boats, and the dynamos to operate them are being placed aboard such boats as do not already have one.

Cuban Bonds.

Reports that bonds issued by the Cuban insurgents have been lavishly used to purchase the support of American newspapers and public men were denied by Treasurer Guerra of the Junta, in New York. He said that only $100,000 worth have been disposed of, and these for cash, and that he is ready to submit his books to any competent authority.

Newsy Gleanings.

North Carolina has 122 tanneries.

Detroit, Mich., has a Landlords' Association.

Michigan embalmers formed a State Association.

New and large deposits of copper have been discovered in Mexico.

Eight hundred native agricultural laborers and servants have been shipped from Japan to Peru.

The Straits of Mackinac opened on March 28, the earliest date in a period of sixty-three years.

Within three years the Pennsylvania railroad will have abolished every grade crossing on its line between Pittsburg and New York.

A new road is to be built into the giant red-wood forests of Humboldt County, California, so that the timber can be hauled out.

Grasshoppers have been reported already in Madison County, Indiana, and at Bar Harbor, Me.

The Berlin (Germany) Omnibus Company has now electric motors on nearly all its vehicles, and the number of electric cabs is increasing in that city.

A horse dealer has been sentenced in Boston recently for swindling in a horse trade, and it is said to be the first case of such conviction in Suffolk County.

Among the contributions received for the new Masonic Temple in Chicago was one of $100 from Young-Man-Afraid-of-His Horses and Red Cloud, the Sioux chiefs.

William B. Biel, of Indiana, has been suffering for a year with what he supposed was rheumatism. A few days ago he consulted a specialist, who discovered that his hip was dislocated.

THE KEY WEST SQUADRON

All the Ships Under Captain Sampson Stripped For Action.

SHARP WATCH ON STRANGE CRAFT

While Awaiting Orders From Washington Everything Was Gotten in Perfect Shape For the Emergency—All Surplus Supplies Left Ashore—The Ship Marblehead Under Triple Sentries.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The work of stripping the fleet for fighting continues. The Marblehead is stripped clean as a bone. Even her tables and chairs and the captain's cabin have been taken ashore. About thirty tons of portable fittings have been ripped out.

The Nashville, which was on guard duty Monday night outside the fleet, reports having seen what was believed to be a Spanish gunboat standing north without lights. The Detroit, which is to do guard duty for several nights, has been instructed to keep a sharp look out.

The Marblehead under triple sentry guard is coaling at the Plant Dock. She is shipping hard coal, the same as the Detroit and New York have done, showing that these are to be used for scout duty and torpedo attack in the event of war. The other ships use soft coal, whose smoke is visible to the enemy many miles away.

The search light of the Maine, the finest in the service, which was sent aboard the Marblehead, cannot be fitted because of a lack of stanchions and time, and was returned ashore with the refrigerators, ward-room leather and wicker chairs, glass doors, division tool chests and a great deal of other useless stuff. The ship is now practically cleared for action.

The superfluous stuff from the Marblehead amounts to about thirty tons. She is practically the first ship ready for action.

The gunners' mates of the Iowa, being divers, began the work of freeing the ship's bottom of barnacles, the vessel being very foul. The New York, longest of all out of dry dock—five and one-half months—is still able to do nineteen knots, a trifle slower than the Vizcaya and her mates.

Thirty-two boats, including the launches and lifeboats from the Indiana, Iowa, Detroit and New York, are now in the basin alongside the depot. They were sent ashore this morning. The depot has put $122,000 worth of provisions on the fleet since March 1. The Depot has purchased 2000 yards of gunny-sacking, to be filled with sand and pebbles, to protect the men and guns of the Iowa.

It Will Pay.

It will pay to carefully read the descriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this paper, explaining the difference between those goods and kalsomines. Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalsomines sold on the market, in that different names Alabastine stands pre-eminent and alone as a durable wall coating, and all consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

FOR AUXILIARY FLEET.

Morgan Line and Old Dominion Boats Among Them.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Naval Auxiliary Cruiser Board transacted Monday the most important business of its history thus far. As a result of surveys and reports made by different members, a report was sent to Washington recommending to Secretary Long the purchase of ten of the finest and fleetest coasting steamers in the world.

They are the El Sol, El Sud, El Rio and El Norte, of the Morgan, or Southern Pacific, line, running between New York and New Orleans; the Kansas City, of the Savannah line, said to be the fastest coaster in existence; the Yorktown, Jamestown and the Princess Anne, of the Old Dominion line, and the Caracas and Venezuela, of the Red D line, which ply between Brooklyn and Venezuela. They are to be paid for out of the $50,000,000 war appropriation.

A USE FOR ST. THOMAS.

Consul Stewart Has Bought All the Coal Stored There.

ST. THOMAS, West Indies (By Cable).—United States Consul Stewart, acting under cabled instructions from Washington, concluded the purchase for the Government of all the available coal here.

It is rumored that he has contracted for all the coal to arrive here for the next two or three months.

Coincidently with the announcement of his purchase of the coal in stock at the various depots on the island, the information was given out that he had chartered a schooner to take it out to sea.

The Government at Washington, realizing that this island will play an important part by reason of its nearness to Porto Rico and its coaling and ship-repairing facilities, has been keeping cable hot with messages to Consul Stewart, causing unprecedented bustle and activity in the Consulate.

MAINE WRECK ABANDONED.

Flag Taken Down and the Captain's Pennant Torn in Two.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—The tattered United States flag has been taken from the gaff of the Maine wreck, where it has floated since February 17, two days after the explosion. It was taken down by an officer and a boat's crew from the Fern. All the colors the Maine had left was the Captain's pennant, and this was torn in two.

The wreck of the Maine now rears itself, a jagged mass of steel, iron and twisted plate, with a slanting mainmast, in the middle of the harbor, alone.

Occasionally a Spanish patrol boat touches there or a passing sailboat or a steamer goes close under the poop, but the loneliness of the remnants of the gallant ship is a most affecting feature. One's sadness is intensified when one remembers the scores of brave fellows still entangled in the wreckage of what was once their home, but is now covered by the cloudy waters of a foreign harbor.

No Mediation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is now admitted in Washington that Pope Leo XIII. did offer his services as mediator. His proposition was that Spain should withdraw her troops from Cuba, and the United States her warships from the vicinity of Cuba. The President was determined, however, not to tolerate European interference in American affairs. The Administration holds that it is contrary to the Monroe doctrine, and would be establishing a bad precedent.

Mild Weather Stops Logging.

The mild weather has broken up the logging camps in Wisconsin earlier than usual this spring.

Auxiliary Fleet Grows.

The fleet of auxiliary naval vessels secured through the efforts of the officers of the Navy detailed for the work three weeks ago now includes seven yachts, which are being rapidly converted into torpedo-boats, eight tugs for like use and one large steamship for a floating hospital. The vessels still sought are required for coal and water carriers and repair ships, although one or two more tugs are likely to be taken.

National Volunteer Movement.

Lieutenant General John M. Schofield took formal charge in New York City of the National Volunteer Reserve, and Congress will be asked to give the movement official standing.

Women and the Wheel.

From the Gazette, Delaware, Ohio.

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers.

Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. B. Reed, 335 Lake St., Delaware, Ohio, may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha who had ridden a great deal, began to fail in an alarming manner. She grew steadily paler and thinner, and it appeared she was going into consumption. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A physician found her pulse at 104—a very high rate. Thinking this may have been due to temporary nervousness when he examined her, he watched her closely, but her pulse continued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from anæmia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could not stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They did so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by means of those pills made entirely well, and more grateful people than her parents cannot be found in the whole State of Ohio.

She Rides Well.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

GERMAN DEMANDS ON SPAIN.

Satisfaction Wanted For Damages Done by Insurgents.

Germany has begun diplomatic representations to Spain relative to the Cannamaba case, and the German cruiser Geier, on her way to Bahia, has been ordered to get ready to proceed to Cuba if satisfaction is not quickly forthcoming.

The German version of the Canamaba case is that some Cuban insurgents, during the night of March 18, attacked a German refinery of Cannamaba, (also written Cannamaber,) belonging to the firm of Fischer & Schmidt, in the province of Santa Clara. The insurgents are said to have rifled the safes, burned the buildings, killed four persons, and wounded ten occupants of the refinery.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

Cordial Greeting For Colonel Hay—Formal Bows For Spanish Ambassador.

Europe in diplomacy often indicates an important political attitude by a social method. The entire Diplomatic Corps was at the Queen's levee, in London, but a significant interpretation was put upon an incident which the uninitiated observer might regard as of no consequence. When Colonel Hay, the United States Ambassador, passed from the Duke of York and the other British royalties, all of them advanced and cordially shook hands with him. The Spanish Minister immediately followed Colon